THE MORNING STAR.

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Daily Letter From Raleigh.

RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

EASTER SALE

OF BRIGHT NEW

SPRING GOODS.

A SPLENDID SHOWING OF BRIGHT NEW STYLES.

Suitable for present wear, and there is such a rush for them, one would think we were the only house that sold them. May be there IS something in our peculiar style of commanding low price with high grade.

Don't judge of the quality by the prices. Come closer and examine the quality.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

40 inch Scotch Tweed Mixtures with pinhead check effect. Stylish and dressy Spring suitings for traveling wear in tan, brown, blue, etc., 50 cents yard.

French Novelties in two toned changeable effects, in green, brown and variety of shades, 37½ cents.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

How do we keep on selling such immense quantities of Black Goods? Simply, we suppose, because our assortment is about the most complete in town, and our prices are about the lowest.

Black Crepons in the latest weaves in Silk and Wool and Mohair and wool, billow-dimple and rock effects.

40-inch Royatine, the newest fabric out, 1.25 yd.

38 inch Fancy Granites, only 60 and 65c yd.

Best Black Henrietta, regular 69 cents quality, only 50c.

40 inch Henrietta, regular 1.00 quality, only 75 cents.

1,000 UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED.

A job—nothing like them ever offered in the city for the money.

What do you think of an exquisite Surah Serge, beautiful handle with silver ornament, at $1.50?

Or a Dresden handle, Surah Serge cover, Paragon ribbed, at $1.50?

Or a Helvetia covered Paragon ribbed 28-inch, at $1.00?

We have them at every price.

You must see them to appreciate the value.

Come in and see those new Wash Silks just arrived 37½c per yard.

Richard Hatnut, the most popular perfumer in New York City, has made us his Sale Agents for his exquisite Toilet Requisites. List of extracts:

Sweet Orchids—an original and very sweet tropical odor—a universal favorite; 50c. oz.

Wood Violet—a true essence, distilled from the fresh blossoms in Grasse, France; 50c. oz.

Lily of the Valley—extremely dainty, delicate and true; 50c. oz.

White Lilac—an exquisite extract from hot house lilacs; 50c. oz.

Zanzibar Lily—extracted from the queen of lillies.

White Rose, the sweetest among Rose Perfumes, distilled from Kizanlik Roses, 50c oz.

Pean d' Espagne represents the perfume of the famous scented Spanish Leather, 50c oz.

What is Pasta Mack? Ask us.

Savon a La Fraise, Strawberry Soap, prepared from fresh strawberry juice, 25c cake,

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 7 tf

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer,

By CRONLY & MORRIS

Very Desirable Property for Sale BY AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL next, at 12 M., we will sell at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, all of that lot of Land situate, lying and being in said city: Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Princess street with the western line of Front street, and running thence with Princess street westwardly 68 feet 5 inches, thence northwardly 66 feet, the ce eastwardly 42 feet 5 inches to Front street, thence southwardly 66 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of L t 5, in Block 177, upon which the Bank of New Hanover building stand s.

The terms are $10,000 cash, balance three, six, nine and twelve months with interest at 6 pe cent. secured by mortgage on property. Building insured and policies transferred. Purchaser to have option of paying all cash. Sale subject to confirmation by the Superior Court. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

Wilmington, N. C., March 31, 1895.

mar 31 tds

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything in the way of a

Truck Package

A as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington, N. C.

march 23 1m

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

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THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 18. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,714

OUTLINES

The income tax law—Supplemental instructions have been issued to internal revenue collectors showing exemptions and how deductions must be made for persons who have made returns. —— The price of oil has advanced to $1.60 per barrel, with the prospect that it will reach $2.00. —— An affray occurred in Covington, Ky., between Senator W. P. Goebel and John L. Sanford, a bank cashier, in which the latter was shot and instantly killed. —— Oscar Wilde was arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court. —— Two more hotel-help specials left Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, for New York. —— Record of games of base ball played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— The Hawaiian Government distrosts the ex-Queen, and has apprehension of trouble with Japan after the termination of the war with China. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Operatives in Fall River mills demand a restoration of wages to old rates; strikes at Lowell and Providence; the United States Cotton Mill Co., of Central Falls, advance wages to old rates. —— Highwaymen hold up and rob the Wells Fargo treasure wagon. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent; cotton firm; middling gulf 8 13-16 cts; middling uplands 8 9-16 cts; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.35; wheat dull, firm and ½c lower with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60@60¼c; afloat 61@61¼c; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36c; afloat 37c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 31@31½c; rosin dull and steady; strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

It is said that the Sugar Trust is going into the distilling of whiskey. Whiskey and sugar mix pretty well.

Mexico is getting solid. For the first time in her history her Treasury is $100,000 ahead, the receipts amounting the past year to that much more than the expenditures.

Some of the distinguished members of the Whiskey Trust must have been able financiers. They are charged with getting away with $3,000,000 of the Trust's money.

Venezuela has a population of 2,500,000 and a standing army of 8,000 men, with which she proposes to stand up against J. Bull if he comes pawing and throwing dirt in her pastures.

Considering the fact that Herr Bismarck is 80 years old, and the way the Germans celebrate his birthday, it is a good thing for him that his birthday doesn't come three or four times a year.

One of the latest Japanese war songs translated reads: "Strike! Lick the stuffing out of the Chinese soldiers," etc. Now doubt that the Japs are catching on to our Western civilization.

It cost the Governor of Arkansas $50 fine for spitting in the face of solon Jones and pulling his gun on him. If this kind of recreation was indulged in much he would have to have his salary raised or strike—for the woods.

The Missouri Legislature has passed a bill pensioning veteran school teachers who become disabled by age or infirmity for continued service. It probably concluded that if the soldier who shoots should be pensioned so should those who "teach the young idea how to shoot."

When the Mikado of Japan gets the first installment of that $250,000,000 indemnity from China he can cash Li Hung Chang's draft for the $200,000 or $300,000 which his son lent the Mikado when he was Chinese Minister to Japan, and he and the Mikado were chums.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill doing away with the antiquated and silly custom of kissing the Bible when making oath in court, requiring simply the laying on of the hand. As a mere matter of ceremony the kissing was useless and might be, under certain circumstances, dangerous.

It is said that the Chinese soldiers who recently shot at a flag of truce, didn't know enough about war to tell the difference between a flag of truce and any other flag. They were something like that Spanish captain who hadn't seen the American flag often enough to distinguish it from British bunting.

The undertaking of a man to ride from the city of Mexico to New York "on a single horse" is pronounced by some of the North Carolina papers in the towns through which he passed as "a remarkable ride." It would be much more remarkable if, instead of a single, he rode a double horse.

There is a bill pending before the Florida Legislature, to prevent blindness." It doesn't propose to stop this affliction altogether but simply to protect children from injury to the eyes by carelessness of nurses, etc. We have seen babies sometimes in the care of nurses exposed to glaring sunshine enough to put to a severe ordeal the eye of a grown person.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

E. WARREN & SON—Ice cream.
A. SHRIER—Going out of business.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
JNO. R. TURRENTINE & Co.—Dissolution of partnership.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Maymie Morris, who has been quite ill, is improving.

—Mr. Chas. T. Stith, of Richmond, Va., formerly of this city, is here on a visit.

— Mrs. R. K. Bryad, Jr., is in the city, stopping at the residence of Dr. J. C. Shepard.

— Col. E. D. Hall, though still quite feeble, was thought to be a little stronger yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Alderman, of Alcolu, S. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. E. Post, of Hoboken, N. J., son of Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., has returned home to spend Easter.

— Capt. Wm. H. Gannon and Mr. E. E. Groom, of Charleston, inspectors of steamboats, are in the city.

— Mr. Jno. E. Graves, of Jacksonville, stenographer of the Parmelee & Eccleson mills, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mrs. S. D. Bradford, Miss Bradford, W. G. Stevens and S. G. Stevens, of Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Herriot Clarkson, Lieut. B. S. Davis, W. F. Moody, R. E. McCracken, Louis Hammond and J. Frank Wilkes, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday to be present at the court martial.

— Charlotte *News:* "Capt. E. Everett, familiarly known as "Butts," who was for a long time connected with the Carolina Central road, is to locate in Charlotte. He is in the insurance business, the Southern Sick and Accident Benefit Association being one of his companies."

— Messrs. Carson, Sparta; W. E. Neal, G. Holmes, N. C.; S. M. Aiken, S. C.; M. N. Clark, Southern Pines; B. W. Townsend, Red Bank; A. C. McKinnon, Maxton; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; W. E. Neal, N. C.; T. H. Hales, Elizabethtown; Thomas H. Sutton, Fayetteville; D. M. Flynn, Hallsboro; W. B. Goodwyn, Newbern, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

STEAMER CROATAN.

In a Bad Predicament and Will be a Total Loss Unless Assistance Comes Soon—Some of the Cargo Saved—A Person Thrown Overboard—Passengers All Taken Off by the Life-Saving Crew.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones, agent of the Clyde Line steamers, received a telegram yesterday from Mr. Theo. G. Eger, the general manager in New York, stating that the tug *North America* from Delaware Breakwater, had been sent to the relief of the *Croatan*, and would tow the latter to Wilmington. She will, probably, arrive here to-morrow. Two passengers—a lady and and gentleman—who were landed from the steamer reached here yesterday by rail from Newbern. They said that the ship is in no danger, unless severe weather should come on and that the steam pumps on board are able to keep the water down, but not to reduce it.

LATER.

An Associated Press dispatch to the STAR from Beaufort, N. C., last night says:

Capt. Gaskill and crew of the Lookout Life-saving station took off the passengers of the steamship *Croatan* and sent telegrams for assistance. The ship is lying about two miles from the beach on the east side of the cape. The captain jettisoned a portion of the cargo. The wind is blowing a Northeast gale with a high sea. There is about six feet of water in the lower hold. The ship is lying easy, but is listed well over. It is so rough the life-savers cannot get a boat off the beach. The station crew is standing by with the beach apparatus. They expect a tug at noon to-morrow. Unless assistance comes soon the vessel will be a total loss. Some of the cargo has been saved.

Death of a Venerable Lady.

Mrs. Mary E. Smith, aged 77 years, died yesterday morning of pneumonia, at her residence, corner of Second and Red Cross streets. She was the widow of the late Mr. Thos. R. Smith, and sister of the late Dr. Lorenzo Frink. The funeral services will take place this afternoon from Grace M. E. Church, of which Mrs. Smith had long been a member.

Good Friday.

In St. James Church there will be services as follows: 9 a. m., morning prayer; 12 m., Litany ante-communion sermon; 6 p. m., evening prayer. The public is cordially invited.

In St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Brooklyn, there will be divine service held preparatory to the holy communion to night at 8 o'clock.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Small Fires.

The fire at 10 a. m. yesterday was on the roof of a small frame dwelling, corner Tenth and Red Cross streets. The damage was slight.

About one o'clock in the afternoon a house on Harnett, between Seventh and Eighth streets, was discovered to be on fire. It was speedily extinguished, and the damage in this instance also was slight.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer.

— Receipts of cotton yesterday were 83 bales; same day last year 397 bales.

— There will be services at St. Mark's Episcopal Church at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. to-day.

— The British steamer *Corinthia*, 838 tons, from Para, is expected here to load cotton for Europe.

— The New York and Liverpool Cotton Exchanges will be closed to-day and reopen Monday next.

— The Produce Exchange will be closed to-day—Good Friday. Stocks will be posted as usual, however.

— The meeting of the Board of Aldermen to have been held last night, was postponed on account of some of the Aldermen being out of town.

— The German barque *Fritz* cleared yesterday for London, Eng., with 3,876 barrels rosin and 312 casks spirits turpentine, valued at $8,050.53. Vessel by E. Peschau & Co.; cargo by Murchison & Co.

—Subscribers to the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are reminded that they can have the 49 parts bound in four volumes in the best law sheep, for $9.00 per volume, by sending them to the STAR office.

— Southport *Leader:* "Early next week the steamer *Wilmington* will go upon the marine railway in Wilmington, for the usual yearly overhauling. While this is being done, the tug *Marion* will make the river trips between this city and Wilmington.

— The "Democrats" and "Republicans" (juvenile base ball teams) crossed bats yesterday afternoon, Myers and Moore were the battery for the "Democrats," and Southerland and Emerson for the "Republicans." The "Democrats" won by a score of 14 to 5.

— A passenger by the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley last night informed a STAR reporter that Mr. Alexander Wade, a farmer who resided near Wade's Station, Cumberland county, on the Short-cut road, was killed by a negro man yesterday morning, the weapon used being a stick. The name of the negro was not ascertained.

— A great many shad have been caught in the waters of Six Runs, in this county, says the Clinton *Democrat*, during the past week. It has been a feast with the fishermen. A good many of this very fine fish have been brought here and sold on this market. It is only within recent years that shad have been caught in any considerable quantity in the streams of this county.

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH.

Improvement Noted by President Spencer of the Southern Railway.

President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway, who has returned to New York from an extended tour of the South, says:

Conditions in the South are improving, although the earnings of Southern railways are a little less this Spring than last year—a consequence largely if not entirely due to the fact that Spring business is that represented by the use of money which comes from crops and the low price of cotton, and the destruction of fruit and vegetable crops by cold had diminished the relative amount of this money. The fertilizing business is also much smaller—not more than 60 or 65 per cent. of a normal year.

The South is turning its attention more and more to manufacturing and to agricultural products other than cotton. The result is more independence and less debt for the Southern farmer, and a larger investment of capital at home, as well as a greater influx of foreign capital. The great drawback to the Southern farmer heretofore has been the almost universal pledging of his cotton crop before the seeds were fairly sprouted. He is less in debt than in former years, and therefore, in better shape to carry on operations.

The South ought to be and I think will be the first section of the country to recover from the long depression. The fact that the Southern farmer raised more corn, bacon and provisions last year than ever before in its history, has placed him this season, notwithstanding the low price of cotton, in a better condition financially than the farmer of any other section of the country. Not only does he owe less money than heretofore but he will owe less and less each year under this new policy.

New Bank Building.

The directors of the National Bank of Wilmington, determined to keep up with the march of improvement, have purchased the property at the Southeast corner of Front and Princess streets, with a front of thirty feet and a depth of ninety feet. As soon as possession can be secured the present building, which is one of the old landmarks of Wilmington, will be torn down and an entirely new structure erected especially adapted to the wants of an up-to-date bank. The National is fortunate in having secured so admirable a location for its business.

Between Plough Handles.

A correspondent of the Clinton *Democrat*, writing from Turkey, says:

Hon. B. F. Grady, ex-Congressman from this district, recently moved from Wallace to his farm near here. He has not been "spoiled" by four years of Congressional life. He steps down gracefully from contact with the big likes of high life in Washington to fellowship with plough handles and other useful implements on the farm.

Last week he had a field to plough near his house, and he hooked up a mule and did it himself.

There are very few Congressmen who have a disposition on arriving home from Washington to get between the handles of a boy Dixie and pull the bell ropes over a mule.

To-day being Good Friday Messrs. Katz & Polvogt's store will be closed. Patrons are requested to bear this in mind and make their purchases Saturday.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money.

NAVAL RESERVES.

Court Martial of Lieut. Frank Wilkes, of the Charlotte Division—The Charges and Specifications Read—The Defendant's Answer—Several Witnesses Testify—A Recess Taken.

Proceedings in the court martial of Lieut. Frank Wilkes, of the Charlotte Division Naval Reserves, were begun yesterday at 11 a. m., in the U. S. Court room. Commander F. Winslow was President, and Mr. H. Clarkson, of Charlotte, was attorney for the defendant, The Judge Advocate, Lieut. Tom C. Daniels, of Newbern, read the charges and specifications against the defendant, as follows:

Charges and Specifications of Charges Preferred by Governor and Commander-in-Chief Elias Carr, against Lieut. J. Frank Wilkes, Naval Battalion, North Carolina State Guard.

CHARGE 1—DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS.

Specification 1. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, did not forward to Battalion Headquarters his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, after having been directed by his superior and commanding officer so to do.

Specification 2. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, did disobey an order of his superior and commanding officer, requiring him as a commanding officer of a Division to forward five dollars to the Paymaster of the Battalion for each person attending the exercises on board the *Nantucket* in August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Specification 3. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion N. C. S. G., and serving in the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, did disobey an order of his superior and commanding officer prohibiting him and his Division from participating in the exercises on board the Nantucket in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, unless the said Division paid its assessment for the maintenance of the said monitor by participating in the said exercises between August fourteenth and August nineteenth of the year specified, and by failure to pay said assessment.

Specification 4. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, did disobey an order of his superior and commanding officer prohibiting any person not regularly appointed, commissioned or enlisted as a member of the Naval Battalion from participating in the exercises on board the *Nantucket* in August eighteen hundred and ninety-four, by allowing Johnston Graham and others, the said persons not being either enlisted, appointed or commissioned, to participate in said exercise and appear as members of the said Charlotte Division. This at or near Southport, N. C., from about August fourteenth to about August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

CHARGE 2—NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Specification 1. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, has neglected to forward the reports of monthly inspections of his division, as required by regulations, during the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Specification 2. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, after receiving an order from his commanding officer to hold an election during the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the purpose of electing officers, did neglect to hold such an election or to make any report of said election.

CHARGE 3—CONDUCT UNBECOMING AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMAN.

Specification 1. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, after assuring his commanding officer that he would personally be responsible for the payment of the mess dues and other financial obligations of his division on the occasion of the exercises on board the *Nantucket* during the month of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, has failed to carry out said assurance or defray the expenses incurred by the said division or to pay its obligations.

CHARGE 4—SCANDALOUS CONDUCT TENDING TO THE PREJUDICE OF GOOD ORDER AND MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

Specification 1: That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte Division of said Battalion, did, in an official letter to Battalion Headquarters, dated December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, deny the receipt of any Battalion orders since August eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, the said statement being untrue.

Specification 2. That the said J. Frank Wilkes, a Lieutenant in the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., and serving in command of the Charlotte division of said Battalion, did collect money for the payment of armory rent for expenses of the Charlotte division while engaged in the exercises incidental to the cruises of eighteen hundred and ninety-three and eighteen hundred and ninety-four and has failed to render an account for the expenditure of the same to his division and has failed to pay the expenses of the cruises and the rent of the armory of said division.

(Signed) ELIAS CARR, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original charges and specifications.

TOM C. DANIELS,
Lieut. (J. G.) N. B. N. C. S. G.
Judge Advocate.

Lieutenant C. C. Clark, Jr., Lieutenant-Commander Geo. L. Morton, and Commander Winslow, of the Court, were sworn and testified against the defendant. After hearing the evidence, Attorney Clarkson entered a protest, saying it was unfair for the three above witnesses to sit on the Court and pass on their own testimony. The Court took a recess and decided that they had a right to remain as Judges.

The afternoon session was consumed in reading letters, telegrams, &c. The defendant filed the following answers to charges:

ANSWER.

J. Frank Wilkes Answers the Charges and Specificatious, as Contained in Letters February 23d, and April 5th, 1895.

Charge 1—Specification 1. On or about November 20th, 1894, I received blank for annual report, with penciled memorandum on bottom, "Send this to Adjutant-General's Office." This was done. On December 14th, 1894, (see Letter Book, page 116), I replied to Adjutant Carraway's letter of December 8th, as above, and stated that if copy of annual report was wanted at Batalion Headquarters, another blank should be sent me. Also asked for further information regarding same. Have heard nothing further from Battalion Headquarters, and therefore considered the matter as satisfactory. Furthermore, Article 318, Regulations State Guard, directs this report be sent to the Adjutant-General's office, direct.

Charge 1—Specification 2. Orders No. 13 were not received by me until it was impossible to comply with this requirement. See telegrams to Commander Winslow and Adjutant Clark August 7th, 1894, L. B., page 104. Also, see two telegrams to Commander Winslow August 10th, 1894, announcing receipt of Orders No. 13, only a few hours before the train on which we should have moved was scheduled to leave. Personal explanations were made to Commander Winslow when on board the *Nantucket*, and accepted by him as satisfactory.

Charge 1—Specification 3. For the same reason as above, non-receipt of Orders No 13, this amount was not paid before said participation.

Charge 1—Specification 4. As to Johnson Graham, he was a regularly enlisted member of the Charlotte Division, having been elected a member under a suspension of our by-laws, just before we left Charlotte for Southport. As to "others," I can only deny the statement, not knowing who "others" are.

Charge 2—Specification 1, Article 277, Regulations S. G., called for monthly reports to be made on blank forms furnished by Adt. Genl's office. In several letters different dates, and especially on July 2, 1894, I made requisition for blank forms (see L. B, page 88) and again on October 12, 1894. (see L. B, page 105) but did not receive any blanks until the latter part of November or early in December, other than a few found, as per letter of July 3, 1894, (see L. B, page 85). When blanks were received in November or December the monthly reports were made up and forwarded at once.

Charge 2—Specification 2. Orders No. 18, December 8th, 1894, paragraph 1, reads: "The several Divisions of the Battalion will hold elections before January 1st, 1895, for the purpose of choosing officers to fill existing vacancies or to succeed officers whose terms have expired." As the Charlotte Division had its full complement of officers, no elections were called for by above order and none held, hence I had no report to forward. See report of an election forwarded October 19th, 1894. (see L. B, page 106) which filled former vacancy.

Charge 2—Specification 1. At the close of 1894 cruise, the Battalion commander, paymaster and myself had consultation regarding payment of certain obligations, at which time I renewed the assumption of personal responsibility, and it was agreed that I should pay a certain sum then, and that the remainder should await settling up of the accounts of the cruise, when the paymaster would forward reports to me and the balance to be paid would depend upon this report. Such report has never been furnished me, and in any event the payments of the servants furnished by Charlotte division would cancel this section. Of that other section of financial obligations, assumed I claim I have paid the full amount and if I had been shown that I owed anything more I would have paid the same, but for my arrest and delay in proceedings following. Furthermore, the Newbern Division was asked to pay and should be urged to pay its share of cost of "Colors" in similar manner that the Charlotte Division was urged to pay for maintenance of *Nantucket*. Were this done the credit accruing to the Charlotte Division would wipe out all obligations assumed, and leave a small balance to our credit. Again, I have not refused to pay said obligations; have only been asked to pay them once, at which time a large part was paid; and in December arrangements were entered into by which all obligations would have been cancelled on or about January 15, 1895, and only my arrest and the delay following it has hindered complete payment of obligations, provided if anything was found to be due.

Charge 4—Specification 1. I do not and have not denied receipt of orders, but I do deny the receipt of all orders, as my monthly reports will show, (see L. B., pages 118, 119, 120, 121.) and as the file of General and Battalion Orders kept by me will also show, said file being correct, as received.

Charge 4—Specification 2. I have not collected any money for payment of armory rent. All money is collected by the treasurer of the division, except the special expenses of excursions, cruises, etc. Not having collected any money for this purpose, I, of course, have not paid the rent. Through 1st P. O. W. F. Moody, I have collected money for the expenses of the Charlotte Division for the cruises of 1893 and 1894. I have not accounted for the same to the Division, as such accounting was unnecessary. And any and all money collected for said expenses has been paid out to cancel said expenses in full or part. My Division knew, unofficially, all about the matter.

In 1893, I collected for cruise of that year, (through 1st P. O., W. F. Moody), acting Treasurer, $33.50, (twenty-three dollars and fifty cents.)

Seaman E. S. Latimer was appointed paymaster for the cruise, and at close of cruise refused any monies for reason not necessary to mention. I afterwards wrote and spoke to him about them, and was told that all accounts of 1893 cruise had been settled by him personally, and he did not hold any account against the Charlotte Division.

I therefore used said money as would best advance the Division's interest, holding it subject to the next cruise or trip we should take.

In 1894 I collected $80 50, which added to $33.50 makes $104.00. I hold receipts from Paymaster for $100.00, and for $15.00; from the Orton House for $18.00; from Signal Officer and Telegrapher at Southport for $1.08; paid out sundry incidentals necessary for transportation of a body of men, servants hire, etc., amounting to not less than $10.00 and not over $30.00; however, above receipts cover full amount collected.

I have not accounted to the Division for these monies, as the Division has never suggested the desire for an accounting, as they were unofficially informed as to the state of affairs, and, as commanding officer of the Division, I saw no reason to render an account.

The above charge is the one for which I asked a court of inquiry on January 3d and 4th, 1895. (See L. B., pages 894, 127.)

At six o'clock the Court adjourned to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

Cat Caught by an Eagle.

Southport *Leader*: A week ago last Saturday while J. A. Inman, J. D. King and Sol Butler were floating down the Waccamaw river on a raft, they saw passing over them a gray eagle which had caught a cat and was carrying it off. The cat was making desperate efforts to free itself but could not. It is something unusual for cats to be captured in this way.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE UNVEILING CEREMONIES IN RALEIGH.

A Grand Concert to be Given May 10th—The Approaching Municipal Election—Infanticide—County Bridges Washed Away—Death of W. T. Mabry.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.

Last evening a committee of thirty-six representative citizens appointed by the Ladies' Monumental Association, met in the City Hall to devise ways and means to raise funds for the purpose of celebrating the unveiling ceremonies of the Confederate monument. They decided to give a grand concert on the 10th of May, and have invited noted singers from Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia, to be present and participate. The citizens of Raleigh are determined to make the occasion of the unveiling ceremonies an ever memorable one.

Mr. W. T. Mabry, a well known citizen of Raleigh, died this morning at three a. m. Mr. Mabry was at one time connected with the Asylum here.

News has just reached here of a probable case of infanticide about fifteen miles south of Raleigh, in Wake county.

A dog brought the foot and leg of an infant child up to a colored man's house. The disjointed member indicated that the child was a bright mulatto. The negro instituted a search, but the remaining portion of the body was not found. A party in the neighborhood is suspected, and an arrest is likely to follow.

The public bridge over Tar river near Henderson has sunk down several feet. Public travel is greatly inconvenienced. In Wake county five bridges have been destroyed this season by rising streams. Country people are complaining severely because of the inconvenience.

Two Morman elders made their appearance among cotton mill employes yesterday. They were quickly hustled out of the city.

"Judge" Ewart told your correspondent yesterday that Democrats were guilty of all the rascality connected with the assignment act. And Ewart poses as a truthful man!

Tom Settle spent a good portion of the day yesterday in the Secretary of State's office, taking down names of magistrates in his district.

Mr. B. F. Cheatham, a Democratic nominee for alderman in the Third ward, has declined the nomination. E. W. Denton was tendered the nomination, but declined in the primary meeting. Politics in the Third are badly mixed because of some personal feeling between certain Democrats. This is the doubtful ward, where the biggest fight will be made. Unless the Democrats get together, they stand a poor chance of capturing it.

The matter of surrender by the North Carolina Railroad of its exemption from taxation has been before the court in Greensboro for the past few days. The private stockholders, who oppose a surrender, were represented by Messrs. A. W. Haywood and R. H. Battle. The State was represented by J. H. Manning, which advocates a surrender.

Your correspondent learns that a large Book Company will be organized here, with four young men at the head of it.

Trust and Deposit Co.

The "Guardian Security Trust and Deposit Company," with savings bank features, chartered by the Legislature of North Carolina at its recent session, will occupy an office in the new building to be erected on the southeast corner of Front and Princess streets. The incorporators named in the charter are Messrs. Wm. Calder, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Gabriel Holmes, G. Z. French, Chas. E. Borden, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Hugh McRae, Geo. R. French, Wm. H. Chadbourn, Wm. Gilchrist, C. W. Yates, J. G. L. Gieschen and Jno. S. Armstrong; all of this city.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

A Committee of the Brotherhood Inquiring Into the Displacement of Men on the G. C. & N. R. R.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 11.—The local committee on grievances of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers came from Abbeville, S. C., to see the Superintendent of Motive Power, W. P. Reed, in regard to displacing old men on the G. C. & N. R. R. with Western men. Mr. Reed says no one will be displaced without cause.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEPT OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 12.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 56°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 64°; minimum, 50°; mean, 56°.

Rainfall for the day 0.00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.55 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, and South Carolina, fair except showers near the coast; warmer; southeasterly winds.

DIED.

SMITH—Yesterday morning at 8.45 o'clock, at her late residence corner Red Cross and Second streets, Mrs. MARY E. SMITH, aged 77 years 4 months and 7 days.

Funeral from Grace M. E. Church this (Friday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

An emergent Communication for work in the First Degree, will be held this (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

ap 12 1t

Ice Cream.

WE CAN NOW FILL ALL ORDERS FOR ICE CREAM, Delivered in any part of the city. Try our Cross-Cut Buns for Easter.

E. WARREN & SON, Exchange Corner.

ap 12 1t

Dissolution of Partnership.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE COMBINE OF THE jobbing grocers, the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned doing business under the firm name of The John R. Turrentine Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, W. H. Fyke retiring. John R. Turrentine and John R. Turrentine, Jr., will continue the business and assume all liabilities, and are authorized to collect and receipt for all moneys due said firm.

JNO. R. TURRENTINE,
W. H. FYKE,
JNO. R. TURRENTINE, Jr.

As we are here to stay regardless of all combines, we will still continue to do a Brokerage business as usual, under the firm name of The John R. Turrentine Co., and hope to have the patronage of our friends as in the past.

JOHN R. TURRENTINE,
JOHN R. TURRENTINE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1895. ap 12 1t

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

CASH HOUSE,

THAT WE BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES IS PROVED BY

These Quotations For New Goods.

Here are New Goods at Prices That Challenge All.

These Prices Talk—Goods Without Exception New.

100 pair Kid Gloves, regular price $1 to $1.50, our price 75c.

200 S. C. Corsets, Boned throughout, worth $1.45, our price 98c.

Successful business cannot be done with eyes half closed. Honorable competition stimulates to greater efforts. 'Tis the triumph over difficulties that makes success—the battle and the victory. The pleasure of the victory is worth the battle.

Ready for business, we propose to keep awake! Let each year score an advance. Year past shows no backward steps. Profits may not have equalled expectations, but we have no fault to find with sales. Efforts will not be wanting to show that we are alive.

This is how we discourage competition in

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

$1.25 Colored French Crepons—The handsomest and most complete line of imported French Crepons in town; we have them in Grays and Blacks. We will offer a special value for the coming week at 75c.

Wide all-wool Silk striped Challies, in neat and handsome colorings for the coming season; usual price 40c, at 29c.

40 inch All-wool Henriettas in all the latest Spring colors; extraordinary value, really worth 60c, at 39c.

40-inch All-wool Cheviots, just the thing for Spring and Summer wear; worth 65c, at 39c.

54-inch all-wool Mixed Broadcloths, in handsome tans and browns; worth 85c, at 59c.

40-inch Real Storm Serges, in Navy and Dark Blue, all pure wool; exceptional value, really worth 65c, at 39c.

Mixed Silk and Wool Cheviots, worth $1.25, for 89c.

48-inch Imported All-Wool Storm Serges, in an exceptionally fine quality, in handsome Navy and Dark Blues; worth 85c, at 59.c

40-inch English Shepherd Plaid in Black and White; very handsome fabrics, usually sold for 60c, at 39.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

48-inch Pure Wool Surah Serge, in a splendid quality Lyons Dye; worth 1.00, at 59c.

46-inch Hindoo Serge, in a splendid quality; made from the finest wool; worth 1.25, at 98c.

40-inch French Crepons, in the latest weaves; worth 1.25 at 75c.

46-inch Silk Finish Henrietta, in a rich black and a fine quality; worth 1.00, at 63c.

40-inch Lyons Dyed Princess Suiting, in a heavy twill and a superior quality; worth 1.25, at 85c.

38-inch Brillantine, with woven dots and sprays and French Surah, with Broche effects; worth 75c, at 39c.

A new importation of French Novelty Crepons, in Silk and Wool and Mohair and Wool, in ten different styles.

38-inch Silk Finished Henrietta, in rich Black Jet, value 35c, special this week 19c.

Our bargain offerings in Silks are not spasmodic, not sometimes fair, sometimes good—but always good; that's why we do such an immense trade in

SILKS.

Fancy Taffeta, Shaded and two-toned effects, hair lines and checks and floral designs; worth 89c at 59c.

Broche Taffetas in new designs and chintz colorings, a choice fabric for waists; worth 1.25, at 98c.

Taffeta and Satin Duchess, grounds in colors with fancy figures and brocaded effects; worth 1.00, at 75c.

Japanese Habutai Wash

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 10 cents for any month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $7 00; three weeks, $9 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $65 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 35 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements a dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1895.

INVADING THE EAST.

The Washington *Star* says that one of the things decided upon by the conference of the leaders of the new silver party recently held in Washington was to open an aggressive campaign in the East and work for the labor vote. Whatever of strength this movement may have up to this time is in the West and the South, in those States where the Populist party was strong enough to have an organization and put candidates in the field. The Populist party had no strength in the East, and seemed to take it for granted that it could gain none, for it made no organized effort in any of the Middle or New England States. That was bad politics, and the leaders of the silver party show themselves better politicians by avoiding that blunder.

In discussing the prospective situation politically a short while ago Mr. Chauncey M. Depew said that the silver question was not giving the Eastern people any trouble and that they were concerning themselves very little about it, for which reason the Republican leaders were giving themselves very little trouble about the East, which they counted upon as all right on the financial question.

This was an assumption based upon the absence of any agitation in that section, and the non-existence of any agitating organization, the two old parties in the East and also in the Middle States being in practical accord on the financial question. But if this agitation were begun by men who are aggressive and in earnest, possessing the money necessary to publish and distribute their literature, and put speakers in the field to carry on the campaign of education, they might very seriously disturb the equanimity of the other party leaders, and make them hustle around.

Their plan of operations is understood to be the systematic distribution of catchy literature to workingmen's organizations, and to laborers of all classes in city, town and country where such distribution is practicable, and doubtless many of the labor leaders will cheerfully co-operate with them in this work. They calculate that this will be more effective than any campaigning that might be done in the open field, especially in the heat of a political campaign after the party lines had been drawn, for the work will be done quietly, with nothing to distract, and no blare of trumpets nor flutter of flags to divert attention from the issue at stake. The argument and the appeal is made on paper, with nothing or no one to gainsay either. There is danger in that kind of a campaign, because there is no way of ascertaining its direct effect or to offset its influence.

There is no use in denying the fact that they can make a pretty strong case with the toilers who labor for wages, with the array of figures that they will present showing the depreciation of wages which they will contend has been the result of contraction of the currency, and adherence to the gold standard, just as they have convinced thousands of farmers in the West and in the South that the decline in the prices of farm products has been brought about by the same causes. Persuade the laboring man that his wages will be increased by the expansion of the volume of money and he will favor expansion in spite of all the fine writing that may be done on "sound money," etc. He would rather have a dollar and a half a day in silver than a dollar in gold, even if the dollar in gold bought as much as the dollar and a half in silver, which it will not.

These silver men will be materially aided in carrying out their plans by the fact that the tariff question is for the present out of the way and can't be utilized by the leaders of other parties to divert attention from the financial question which will in all probability loom up as a clean cut issue. The worker in the protected industries will be induced to look to the success of the party of expansion for an increase of wages, just as he was for years taught to look to the protective tariff for which he kept on voting election after election, for that one reason and no other. Now that he no longer has anything to hope for from that, it is not doing violence to the probabilities to believe that he could be very easily induced to affiliate with any party which promised to increase his wages and furnish him reasons enough to make him believe it meant it.

There is both shrewdness and politics in this movement, whether the results meet the expectations of the planners or not, for to accomplish anything of importance they must "carry the war into Africa" and break the solidity of the Northeastern States on the money question. They may not be able to do this to the extent of capturing outright any of those "sound" money strongholds, and it is not to be supposed that they can, but if they develop a formidable following it will put them in a position to offer terms to other parties and form alliances which may result substantially in accomplishing what they are aiming at. The well equipped politician understands the art of diplomacy as well as of fighting.

MINOR MENTION.

The Rev. Dr. Lansing while attending the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Salem, Mass., recently achieved some notoriety which he would rather not have now, by publicly charging the President with a gross intemperance. Usually men occupying high public station do not stop to stamp out the malicious reports that may be put in circulation about them, for there are few who altogether escape the tongue of the traducer, but this slander was heralded in such a presence and with such an air of assurance that it called forth a prompt and emphatic denial from the President, who took occasion at the same time to score the Rev. slanderer in a way that he will not soon forget. The result of this was a public "apology" by the slanderer who regretted that on hearsay evidence he had done such injustice, but meanly closed his apology with the remark that "there were creditable witnesses on both sides." The President should be glad that this clerical slanderer not only gave him the opportunity to thus publicly brand the slander, but also gave the press of the country an opportunity to condemn the meanness of the man and the act, and among them some which have never let an opportunity pass to attack the President, but on this occasion not only denounced the calumniator but bore testimony to the utter absence of any foundation for the calumny, and to the irreproachable habits of the President as a public servant and a private citizen. Conspicuous among these were the New York *Sun* (Democrat), which always has its knife unsheathed for Mr. Cleveland, and the New York *Commercial-Advertiser* (Republican), which is never happier than when assailing him. Vindication from such sources is the highest tribute to merit. The Philadelphia *Ledger* is a Republican paper of the conservative order, which took advantage of the opportunity to stamp out this slander and show how little foundation there was for it thus:

Presidents Lincoln and Grant were, during the entire term of the official life of each, subjected to precisely such false and malevolent accusations, but we believe that no President other than Mr. Cleveland has been pursued by the traducers into his own household, and his family, as well as himself, made the victims of this form of cowardly malevolence and gratuitous lying.

The truth with regard to President Cleveland, as it is known to those who know him most intimately—in his public and private life, both abroad and at home—is that he is an exceptionally temperate, or even abstemious man, both with regard to what he drinks and what he eats. Mr Cleveland is not only a rigorously self-respecting man, maintaining in all places and at all times the dignity of his great office, a fine sense of what is due to his own manhood, and a most chivalrous respect and honor for womanhood, but he is also a religious, a devout man, who zealously conforms his conduct to his principles and beliefs. Any statement made by any one which in any manner or degree conflicts with this is absolutely, maliciously false and slanderous, the statement of Rev. Dr. Lansing being especially so."

* * *

It seems, according to Washington dispatches, that the U. S. Treasury officials are still confused over the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the income tax law, and are in doubt as to the instructions to give to collectors. One of the reasons given for this perplexity is that the officials are not in possession of the full text of the decision, and therefore do not know its full scope. They have an official red-tape way of doing business in Washington, and perhaps the Treasury officials are waiting for the full text of the decision to come along in the usual red-tape way, although it would seem that the decision as published on its delivery was full enough to answer all practical purposes. We are not surprised, however, that the Treasury officials should be in a quandary as to the full scope of that decision, which is much more far-reaching than appears at first sight or than the Justices who rendered it may have intended. In our opinion the decision, while apparently affecting only Government, State, city and county bonds, and rents from real estate, knocks the bottom out of the law by providing a way for its practical nullification. This decision was not the end but the beginning of the trouble over the law which will now be fought in the courts on a thousand and one pretexts that ingenious and well-posted lawyers will discover or invent.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The Supreme Court has performed the traditional feat of driving a coach-and-six through the income tax law. There is very little left of its effective provisions, even in its present condition, and there will be less when the lawyers of the land have accepted what is practically the invitation of the court to submit the undecided questions to a full bench. —*New York Times, Dem.*

—It is pretty small business for a minister of the Gospel to retail scandals concerning the personal habits of the President of the United Sates. If Mr. Cleveland were the drunkard which the Rev. Mr. Lansing declares him to be, the fact would have become known long ago. The least charity on the part of the preacher would have led him to be silent concerning offenses of which, in the nature of things, the public must have knowledge if true.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Goldsboro *Headlight*: A supposed incendiary fire destroyed the barn and stables of the Odd Fellows' Orphanage, Friday night about 9 o'clock, containing a lot of forage and four hogs, causing an uninsured loss of about $350.

Lenoir *Topic*—We hear of the drowning of Mr. Oliver Mull at Granite this morning. In company with another man, he was floating logs in Catawba river, when the boat capsized. The man with Mr. Mull by hard effort got to the bank of the rivtr.——We had a big frost Thursday morning and a slight one Friday morning, and it is feared by many that the peach crop is injured very much. Those trees in full bloom no doubt suffered, but there are many which are not in full bloom and it is hoped that our peach crop will still be an average one.

—Durham *Sun*: Roaring river seems to be doing a roaring business in the liquor traffic. Yesterday a number of small casks of liquor were seized in the Express office here by revenue officers who believe they were intended to violate the revenue laws. The Express agent refused to give them up to the officers and his instructions from the Express authorities are to hold and notify the shipper. ——This morning J. C. Rogers, deputy marshal, seized another shipment and they are held in the same way. These casks were directed to all sorts of names, many of whom are not known here at all.

—Clinton *Democrat*: Old man John Lucas, who stabbed constable Rich in McDaniels some time ago, was sentenced to six months imprisonment in jail at the February term of court. On account of his age and willingness to stay in jail the old man was made a "trusty" and allowed to go in and out at will during the day, and act as housekeeper at the jail. Last Friday night he "came up missing," and nobody knew where he was at. The jailer was uneasy and wished he had not allowed him so much liberty. It was thought the old man had departed for good until Saturday afternoon, when he wandered back again and asked the jailor to turn him in. He said he had only been out home to see his people and had no intention of staying away any longer. His absence without leave has cost him his job, as housekeeper at the jail, and he is now locked up in a cell.

SUPREME COURT OPINIONS.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

The following opinions were handed down yesterday afternoon:

State vs. Hatch, from Chatham; no error.

Commissioners of Durham county vs. Tobacco Co.; reversed.

Wilson Cotton Mills vs. Randleman Cotton Mills, from Randolph. Petition of plaintiff to rehear dismissed.

TWINKLINGS

—"I suppose you will be out again to-night," remarked Sportington's wife seriously.

"I will," he replied with feeling, "unless I manage to hold better hands than I got last night."—*Washington Star.*

—First Lawyer—Do you believe that a man should always tell the truth?

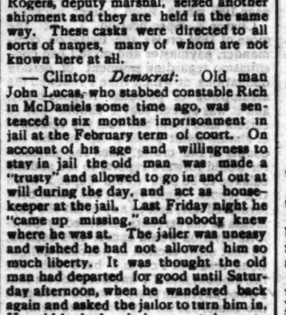
Second Lawyer (hesitatingly)—Well, there's no doubt he should, whenever he can make anything by it.—*Somerville Journal.*

—Mrs. Van Dike—Last when I called you were complaining of ennui.

Mrs. Tippical—Yes, but that was before the young married couple moved in next door.—*Chicago Record.*

—Murray Hill—What is the Brooklyn Handicap?

Fulton Trolley—It is the yard and a quarter start the motorman gives you when you try to cross in front of his car. —*Puck.*



HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

Mr. G. W. McKinsey, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a brave ex-soldier, says: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed, and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and five bottles have completely cured me."

G. W. McKINSEY, P. M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose." Sold by all Druggists.

june 15 ly D&W fri su we change daily

THE CHILDREN GET THE GRAVY.

But the Father of the Family Gets the Fun of Giving It to Them.

"You know," said the father of a family, "it makes me laugh whenever I think of the children's absolute nerve about the gravy. What I mean is that when we have a steak, or roast beef, or anything that has gravy with it, the children take it all, down to the last drop, without leaving a speck for their father and mother. And they're perfectly sound hearted, wholesome children, too, who would do anything they could for their parents. But about some things they have a selfishness that appears to be perfectly natural to children, and that I suppose is bred in indulgence. They have all their lives been accustomed to having everything that their parents could give them, and so they come to expect it.

"But I smile again as I recall the fact that when I was a boy I got all the gravy. Time and again I have seen my father tip the dish so that he might get for me the last drop, while he had none for himself. He was very fond of gravy, too, but he never said so. With grave courtesy he gave it all to me, as though I were entitled to it. When I grew a little older, I reproached myself sometimes for having taken it all. When I grew older still and came to know how gentle and affectionate and forbearing and generous he was, I came to know that he wouldn't for the world have marred my pleasure by so much as a word—that the simple fact was that it was a far greater pleasure to him to give me the gravy than it would have been to eat it himself.

"And now when the children pass their plates I gravely dish out the gravy down to the last drop, and I say nothing for fear that they will rob me of the selfish pleasure of giving it all to them. But I smile to myself once more as I think of what will happen when they come to have children of their own. I know what they'll do then. They'll give it all to the children, down to the last, last drop."—New York Sun.

Mr. Hawthorne Was Satisfied.

Nathaniel Hawthorne was a kind hearted man as well as a great novelist. While he was consul at Liverpool a young Yankee walked into his office. The boy had left home to seek his fortune, but evidently had not found it yet, although he had crossed the sea in search. Homesick, friendless, nearly penniless, he wanted a passage home. The clerk said that Mr. Hawthorne could not be seen and intimated that the boy was not an American, but was trying to steal a passage.

The boy stuck to his point, and the clerk at last went to the little room and said to Mr. Hawthorne:

"Here's a boy who insists upon seeing you. He says he's an American, but I know he isn't."

Hawthorne came out of the room and looked keenly at the eager, ruddy face of the boy.

"You want a passage to America?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you say you're an American?"

"Yes, sir."

"From what part of America?"

"United States, sir."

"What state?"

"New Hampshire, sir."

"Town?"

"Exeter, sir."

Hawthorne looked at him for a minute before asking him the next question:

"Who sold the best apples in your town?"

"Skimmilk Folsom, sir," said the boy, with glistening eyes, as the old familiar byword brought up the dear old scenes of home.

"It's all right, sir," said Hawthorne, to the clerk. "Give him a passage."—Detroit Free Press.

TOWER HILL.

The Most Important Eminence and Most Notable Spot In All London.

Tower hill is perhaps both the most important eminence and the most notable spot in all the metropolis. Few of us, as we pass it on a steamer or cross it on our route to the Ankwerkes Package, at the commencement of our autumnal holiday, think what great persons have quietly lived there, and what others, equally great, have wept and died upon it. To it, or rather to Great Tower street, came Rochester to pursue his trade as an Italian fortune teller, while the bedizened Buckingham often walked thither in order to consult a conjurer, a shrewd, farseeing rogue, who, when Felton bought at the cutler's shop on the summit of the hill for a shilling the knife with which he killed the duke's father, may have known for what purpose it was required.

William Penn was born on this hill in a house close to London wall. Forty-four years later—that is, in A. D. 1688—a poet lay dead, choked by a crust which starvation had urged him to devour too greedily, in an upper room of the Bull tavern. This was the ill fated Otway. At the time when the son of the muses lay dead, Betterton, the celebrated founder of the stage after the restoration, was wringing tears from the eyes of the public, not for the famished dead, but at his own fictitious sorrows in "Venice Preserved."

It was in Great Tower street that Peter the Great used to pass his evenings drinking hot pepper and brandy with his boon companion, Lord Carmarthen. In the neighborhood of Little Tower street, which can scarcely be supposed to have been inspiring, Thomson composed his "Summer." In Grub street, the supposed lurking place of many a mute, inglorious Milton, much hack literary work was effected, none of which has survived the touch of time's destroying hand.—Gentleman's Magazine.

The Mere Money Getter.

There is not in the world a more ignoble character than the mere money getting American, insensible to every duty, regardless of every principle, bent only on amassing a fortune and putting his fortune only to the basest uses, whether these uses be to speculate in stocks and wreck railroads himself or to allow his son to lead a life of foolish and expensive idleness and gross debauchery or to purchase some scoundrel of high social position, foreign or native, for his daughter. Such a man is only the more dangerous if he occasionally does some deed like founding a college or endowing a church, which makes those good people who are also foolish forget his real iniquity.

These men are equally careless of the workingmen, whom they oppress, and of the state, whose existence they imperil. There are not very many of them, but there is a very great number of men who approach more or less closely to the type, and in so far as they do so approach they are curses to the country. The man who is content to let politics go from bad to worse, jesting at the corruption of politicians; the man who is content to see the maladministration of justice without an immediate and resolute effort to reform it, is shirking his duty and is preparing the way for infinite woe in the future.

Hard, brutal indifference to the right and an equally shortsightedness as to the inevitable results of corruption and injustice are baleful beyond measure, and yet they are characteristic of a great many Americans who consider themselves perfectly respectable and who are considered thriving, prosperous men by their easy going fellow citizens. —Theodore Roosevelt in Forum.

Essex, the favorite of Elizabeth, had a set of shirts which cost $50 apiece.

WHERE PARIS IS AHEAD.

Her Wonderful System of Pneumatic Tubed and Telephones.

In Paris the pneumatic tubes used in the dispatch of cards, telegrams and letter telegrams from one portion of the city to the other are placed in the sewers. The excellent sewer system has helped the development of this handy means of communication in a way which would not have been possible otherwise. It is quicker than the telegraph for messages within the city and would be perfect if the slow Parisian facteur were replaced by the smart London boy messenger. As we stand below the tube we can hear the whiz of the "chase" distinctly. There it goes at lightning speed, bearing, most probably, some tender message from lovesick Jean as his office at the bourse to pretty Jeanette, who is telling somewhere near the Bon Marche, and fixing a rendezvous for the evening after the day's labors are over. Wonderfully convenient these telegrams for correspondence—more secret than the telegram proper, making no awkward mistakes in times and places—and, best of all, preserving the calligraphy of the sender.

More serious things are doubtless passing across the coils which cover the remainder of the roof of the tunnel. These are the telegraph and telephone wires, thousands of miles of them, connecting the 210 postoffices and placing hundreds of subscribers in the city within earshot. Overhead wires are prohibited in Paris, so are sky signs, and how much the city gains in beauty those only know who have seen London, with its unsightly webs strung across the housetops, spoiling whatever of the picturesque there may be about the streets and constituting a serious danger to persons and property.

There is no comparison either in the efficiency of the telephone in the two cities. A whisper may be heard in Paris, while in London telephoning is generally a most exasperating operation. A striking piece of evidence on this point is afforded by the fact that it is well nigh impossible to telephone from Paris to any given subscriber in London, and that before the instrument could be of any practical use for long messages the two great foreign news agencies—Dalziel's and Reuter's—were obliged to have special wires laid underground to their offices from St. Martin's-le-Grand. On the other hand, any subscriber in any part of the French capital may be heard with ease from the general postoffice in London. In this and one or two other matters already mentioned John Bull has a great deal to learn from Jacques Bonhomme.—Good Words.

CORSICA AS A REPUBLIC.

It Was Founded In the Eleventh Century, and Its Constitution Still Lives.

During the tenth century Corsica was the prey of contending barons, who in their struggles for territory ravaged the island and despoiled the people.

At last, in the first year of the eleventh century, the lord of the Cinarca, to the northeast of Ajaccio, a baron more powerful than the rest, sought to make himself ruler of the island under the title of count of Corsica.

He had triumphed over his brother barons, but he had not reckoned with the democracy of the island. That long suffering body arose, and in one decisive battle swept away the lord of the Cinarca and proclaimed that the land of Corsica belonged to the people of Corsica.

Sambuccuccio and the island assembly founded in 1007 what is known as "La Terra di Commune" and gave it a popular constitution, which has ever since been held sacred. Under this constitution the various hamlets of a valley were formed into a pieve, or parish, presided over by a podesta, or mayor, and two or more "communal fathers," who nominated a caporali, a sort of tribune of the people.

The various podestas or mayors of different parishes assembled and elected a supreme council consisting of 12 men. —Scottish Geographical Magazine.

The Miserable Moors.

The lives lived by the Moors are, without perhaps any exception, the most precarious and miserable that can be imagined. The poor man is thrown into prison for sums he never possessed and can never pay, the rich to be squeezed of all he possesses, while those only can hope to escape who are members of families sufficiently powerful to arouse the fears of the local governor should he attempt extortion and not sufficiently powerful to stir up the jealousy and avarice of the sultan.

Even the governors of the provinces suffer themselves as they make others suffer, for just as they squeeze the agriculturist and the peasant so are they in turn squeezed by the sultan and his viziers, and should they fail by constant presents to maintain a good opinion at the court they can expect only imprisonment and often death.—Blackwood's Magazine.

In For It.

The captain turned pale.

"Is there no hope?" he asked in a trembling voice.

"None," answered the executive officer solemnly.

The commander raised his trumpet to his lips.

"Man the lifeboat!" he shouted through the tempest.

A moment later he left the ship.

No, she was not sinking. She was four hours late, and the captain preferred to take his chances with the storm to remaining on board and getting his picture in the newspapers.—Detroit Tribune.

What a Baby Can Do.

Friend—I don't understand why you and your husband should have separated so soon.

Mrs. Aftermath—It was all owing to the baby's temper.

"Mercy on us! How could that be?"

"We couldn't agree as to which one of us the baby took after."—New York Weekly.

Up With the Times.

Old Hen—No more domestic drudgery for me! I'd have you know that I'm an emancipated hen, I am.

Old Rooster—You still lay eggs.

Old Hen—Yes, but they are hatched in an incubator.—New York Weekly.

Self Convicted.

Old Offender—What yer arrestin me fer? I hain't done nothin fer a year.

Officer—That's the time ya hit it right. The charge is going to be vagrancy.—Kate Field's Washington.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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"Home, Sweet Home."

"Home, Sweet Home," Payne's song, was originally a number in the opera "Clari, the Maid of Milan," a production brought out in 1823. The opera was a failure, and nothing is now known of it save the one song, which became instantly popular. Over 100,000 copies were sold in the first year of its publication, and the sale in one form or another has been constant ever since the first appearance of this beautiful theme. The melody is a Sicilian folk song and was adapted to the words by Payne himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How to Be Womanly.

Millie Newgirl—I know my eye is black, mamma, but you ought to see Maud Nouveau's—both closed, and her cheek is all puffed. Besides, she hit me first.

Mrs. Newgirl—Never slug except in self defense, darling. Remember this rule always, and you will grow up a true, womanly woman.—New York Herald.

You Don't Have to Swear Of

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & CO. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		6
Standard	7½@	7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	12½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	7 @	7½
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 25
BRESLAU, ₩ lb		3
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	25 @	30
CORN		55
Per bushel, in sacks	52½@	55
Virginia Meal	45 @	55
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES, ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	20
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE, ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
Skims	@	10
COFFEE, ₩ lb—		
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6 @	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	15 @	20
BUCKS, ₩ dozen	10 @	
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	23 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	9 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	15 00 @	16 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 50 @	3 50
" Extra	3 75 @	4 00
" Straight	3 90 @	
Second Patent	4 25 @	4 50
First Patent	4 35 @	4 50
City Mills—Superfine	3 25 @	3 50
" Family	3 35 @	3 50
GLUE, ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	55
Corn, from store, bags—Mixed	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	55
Corn, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	55
Cow Peas	85 @	90
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	80
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Leaf	6½@	7½
North Carolina	6½@	6
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (Kelley scale), ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, renewed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
W. I. cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	@	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60's basis	1 00 @	1 10
PORK, ₩ bbl—		
City Mess	14 00 @	
Rump	13 00 @	14 00
Prime	10 @	12 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	50
American	@	50
5 lbs. ₩ sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 6-inch, ₩ M—		
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	3 00 @	3 50
Cypress Hearts	@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4¼
White, Extra C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
Yellow C	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	@	5
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Fair	@	8 00
Common Mill	6 00 @	7 00
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00 @	5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	@	4½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	1 20
North Carolina	1 00 @	1 20
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	16
Clear of burs	10 @	12
Burry	@	
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	5
" Patna	4 @	5
" Japan	3 @	4
" Island	1 00 @	1 25½
RAGS, ₩ lb	@	1½
Old Rope	@	2½
POTATOES—		
Sweet, ₩ bbl	90 @	90
Irish, ₩ "	2 75 @	4 00
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	11
Lard	@	60
Linseed	@	45
Rosin	@	75
Tar	@	2 25
Crude, Sperm	@	35
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, per	15@20	25@35
" Spring	10@15	
Turkeys	6½ @	7
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel	30 @	35

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Firm at 27 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and $2 50 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5¾	" "
Good Middling	6 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	89 bales
Spirits Turpentine	57 casks
Rosin	533 bbls
Tar	908 bbls
Crude Turpentine	46 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 11—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@3½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½@488¾ for sixty days and 489½@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 96. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds active and higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day sold at 67¼ for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 11—Evening. Cotton firm; middling gulf 6 13 16c; middling uplands 6 9-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 283,200 bales; April 6 48c; May 6.50c; June 6.46c; July 6.49c; August 6 53, September 6.58c; October 6.58c, November 6 60c, December 6.64c; January 6.70c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 9,687 bales; exports to Great Britain 4 283 bales; exports to France —— bales, exports to the Continent 1,430 bales; forwarded 847 bales; sales 1,846 bales, sales to spinners 547 bales; stock (actual) 238,870 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 11,869 bales; exports to Great Britain 89,858 bales; exports to France 11,899 bales; exports to the Continent 9,636 bales; stock 721,670 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 74,302 bales; exports to Great Britain 64,607 bales; to France 18,006 bales; to the Continent 49,570 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,472,645 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,973,120 bales; exports to France 796,177 bales; exports to the Continent 2,112,296 bales.

Flour quiet and steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 90; patents $3 75@4 40; Minnesota clear $3 40@3 90; do. patents $3 35@4 00; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@3 75; good to choice do. $3 80@3 95. Wheat dull, firm and ½c lower with options; No. 3 red in store and at elevator 50@50½c; afloat 51@51½c; ungraded red 57@64c; No. Northern 58½c; options declined ¾@⅞c, rallied ⅝@⅝c, declined ⅝@½c, closing steady at ½@⅝c below yesterday, with trading fair, No. 2 red May 50½c; June 50½c; July 50⅝c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56c; afloat 57c; options advanced ½c, declined ¾@⅞c, closing weak at ⅛@¼c and fairly active; May 50¾c; July 50¾c; September 51½c. Oats quiet; mixed lower; options weaker; April and May 33¾c; July 33⅞c

Children Cry,

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROSENTHAL, M.D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea — the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. As We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL, Instant Killer of Pain, Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS Pantache, Cholera Morbus, Sore Throat, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment on Man or Beast in existence. Large 31 size 75c, 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP, Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It stays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, V. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington, N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Cotnelier needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply aboard and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and surest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroader needs it and with best of it as long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about the store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mexican Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Invaluable to use in case of accident arise pain and suffering.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Mousing Star.

SOME OTHER DAY.

There are wonderful things we are going to do
Some other day,
And harbors we hope to drift into
Some other day,
With folded hands and oars that trail
We watch and wait for a favoring sail
To fill the folds of an idle sail
Some other day.

We know we must toil if ever we win
Some other day,
But we say to ourselves there's time to begin
Some other day.
And so, deferring, we let it be
Until at last we find withdrawn
The strength of the hope we leaned upon
Some other day.

And when we are old and our race is run,
Some other day,
We fret for the things that might have been done
Some other day.
We trace the path that leads us here
The beckoning hand of a grim despair
Leads us yonder, out of the here,
Some other day.

—Alfred Ellison in Chicago Record.

THE OLD CLOCK.

Love in a cottage is very sweet at first, but when chinks come in the cottage wall and the winter wind rises and blows through them there must be bought plaster to fill in the chinks, for love, like many another sweet, when exposed too much to the air, sours.

When Nannie Kent was a pretty, single girl, people shook their heads and warned her against listening to the suit of Harry Dean. He was only a poor teamster and had nothing but his weekly wages. She lived at home with her mother, helping her do the plain sewing which the neighborhood required and occasionally hiring out to help the farmers' wives at harvest time.

So the two young folks were equally poor and equally without expectations, but when did love ever hesitate at circumstances like these? All his old, subtle arguments are known. They were used in this case.

"The cottage that is large enough for two is large enough for three. The added advantage of the man's wages will more than offset the additional expense of his keep. The responsibility of a wife and home will make a man frugal and thrifty."

All these arguments were used to justify and further the suit of Harry Dean. It is so easy for love to convince love that love should be indulged. So the old arguments were successful, as usual, and the young people were married.

Who can tell of the bliss of those first few months, while love grew and ripened between the two hearts, when even the stinting and saving were a pleasure, and sacrifice was pleasant because dictated by love? Harry worked hard, because now he had such a real purpose in working. By dint of doing overtime he made some extra money, which all went to swell the little hoard which they were laying by for a rainy day, and they were happy hours which the old kitchen clock ticked away as it stood on the white floor and beamed over the household.

Nannie communed much with the old timepiece about noon and supper time. She would look at its smiling face and then listen till she heard a step on the walk and the cheery voice of Harry at the door.

Even the first grief that fell on the household was made sweet to Nannie by the consciousness that there was a loved one sharing it with her.

It was just six weeks before her little one came that Nannie's mother died and left a void in the home that the advent of the little stranger only partly filled.

The baby was a boy, and they named it Harry for its proud father. There were some things the little one didn't have which it might have had had not so much of the parents' savings gone to pay the grandmother's doctors' bills and funeral expenses. But he thrived and grew vigorous and hardy. He was past a year old and had begun to toddle about when the darkest days they had ever known came to the Dean household.

Love in his arguments had proved an arrant fallacist. He omitted so many contingencies which might arise when the object he urged was culminated. He had failed to tell Nannie how Harry might fall sick and lose work and leave her with three mouths to feed. It was at the most discouraging time, too—near the closing down of winter. It seemed very hard that typhoid should take Harry just then, just when his strong arm and the result of his labor were so much needed, when the family treasury was so greatly depleted, when the stoves needed coal and the baby woolens. No wonder that Nannie's heart grew heavy when she saw the task that was set for her hands to do. But she took up the struggle bravely, as only a woman can whose great love has made her heroic. There was the baby to tend, Harry to nurse and the living to make. Through many days she sat sewing by her husband's bed, while the baby played on the floor, and at night, when the little one was asleep, she joined the double duties of gaining overtime on her stitches and watching the invalid's feverish slumbers. Now and then a neighbor dropped in to relieve her, but more often her vigils were kept alone.

The winter was turning into spring when Harry grew able to get out again. The long weeks of work and anxiety had told upon the strength and energies of Nannie, and her weakness, apparent in the weary voice and slow step, made her husband impatient to assume his old place in the household.

"I'll have to be doing something pretty soon, Nannie," he said one day, "to take the burden off of your shoulders, or, first thing we know, you'll be down."

Nannie smiled, but she knew that her work was not over yet, for in spite of her best efforts during Harry's illness they were in debt, and now that he was up again work was hard to find.

One day, as his wife was sitting despondently in the little kitchen, he sprung across the threshold with a glad cry.

"Nannie, Nannie, I've got a chance to pay off our debts and have a little sum left over to help us on, if you'll consent to something."

Her face brightened, and she replied: "What is it I wouldn't consent to do to be able to do that, Harry? Tell me, what is your plan?"

"You know there is a wealthy woman from the city visiting the doctor's wife?"

"Yes."

"Well, she heard that we had an old fashioned clock, and she wants to buy it. She'll give us $35 for it. Think of it, $35!"

"Sell the old clock, Harry!" exclaimed his wife.

"Yes," he replied. "Why not? We can get a new one some day that'll sit on the mantel and not take up so much room in the kitchen."

"But I couldn't do it, Harry, I couldn't do it. It was mother's, and her mother's before her, and it would be like parting with one of the family. Don't ask me to consent to that, Harry. Surely there will be some other way opened for us."

"Good chances don't come in droves," said Harry sullenly. "You see, I can't get work, and I thought sure you would be willing to do that much to help along. You ought to be reasonable, Nannie."

She looked at him with pained eyes. After the long struggle of the past winter it wounded her to hear him speak so. She started to speak, but the tears came up and drowned her voice, and she buried her head in her apron and sobbed.

Harry put on his hat and left the house. His heart had been so set upon the advantages of the sale that the disappointment made him unreasonable.

After the relief of tears Nannie's mind was clearer, and she began to think. After all, the old clock could do them no good, and if the sale of it would set them right with the world again was it right to let mere feeling stand in the way? She decided that it was not. She was a very sensible girl, was Nannie, and practical withal. The clock must go, she said to herself. She would tell Harry when he came in again.

But she was only a woman, and at the thought of parting with the old timepiece the tears came rushing back, and she leaned her head against its face and wept. She lifted the baby from the floor and said between her sobs:

"Kiss the old clock, Harry, kiss it goodby. Mamma's going to sell it, so the baby can have a new dress and shoes."

The baby did not kiss the clock, but made a frantic grab at one of the high parts on the top. The glue must have been broken and loose, for with a crack it came off in his hand. Nannie would have cried out in dismay, but a great jingling accompanied the mishap, and her exclamation was turned to one of joy as several bright coins rolled at her feet. She seized the post and examined it. It was hollow and filled with old coins. It had covered a recess in the top of the clock, in which there were many similar goldpieces. When reduced to the value of present money they amounted to several hundred dollars.

When Harry came home, penitent and anxious to apologize for his actions of the morning, Nannie flew to him with open arms. "Oh, Harry, boy! Harry, boy! we won't have to sell the old clock, anyway! Look what baby found in it!" Stupefaction, comprehension and wild joy followed each other in quick succession through Harry's mind. Then he folded his wife and baby in his arms and wept, while the old clock beamed on the scene from its place in the corner, and all unmindful of the indignity that had been placed on its venerable head murmured on: tick, tock, tick, tock.—Chicago News.

Thought He Was Beecher.

When Henry Ward Beecher was at the height of his career, there were a few men who resembled him near enough to be able to duplicate him in public. Among these was Judge ——— of Buffalo, who sometimes found the likeness a source of annoyance. At one time the judge was traveling with a party of ladies who were under his care. He gallantly ascribed the attention he received to them, but on an occasion when he retired to the smoking car the riddle was solved. The moment he left the parlor car a couple of strange men hurried in, and after apologizing to the ladies for the intrusion asked very earnestly if the gentleman in their company were not Mr. Beecher. Upon being assured that he was not, one man turned to the other, and handing him a roll of bills said:

"Take them; you've won." Then, turning to the ladies, he explained, "I bet $100 that your friend was Mr. Beecher, and I've lost." And he followed his companion from the car. The judge laughed heartily when told of the incident, and said it was not the first time that another man's greatness had been thrust upon him.—Detroit Free Press.

Is or Will Be.

One of those grammarian friends met me the other day and asked me which was correct, "Tomorrow is Sunday" or "Tomorrow will be Sunday." I told him the following story: Years ago the Reading Railroad company issued an order requiring its brakemen, as soon as a train started from any station, to call out the name of the next stopping place.

For awhile the trainmen, instructed doubtless by some grammarian of the road, would do this by saying, "Next station will be"—Allentown, Reading, etc. An editor took them to task for it, pointing out the absurdity of using the future tense in speaking of that which always is in the same place. After that the brakemen dropped "will be" and cried, "Next station"—Allentown, Reading, etc.—Philadelphia Call.

Ambitious.

Minnie—The man I marry must be one I can love and respect.

Maude—What! both? — Cincinnati Tribune.

FREE COFFEE AND CAKES.

Custom Now In Vogue on First Nights In London Playhouses.

"By the way," said a gentleman who arrived here from England a few days ago, "have you heard of the London theatrical managers' latest scheme to attract a crowd on first nights? Well, it's rather odd, and I wouldn't be surprised if the New Yorkers copied it before long, although the circumstances are somewhat different here.

"You know, the little tea and coffee rooms in London that correspond to the New York coffee and cake saloon are much more numerous than here, and there is sure to be one near every theater.

"It is the custom there for great crowds to come to the pit and gallery entrances of the theaters long before the time of opening the doors. The pit is one of the best parts of the theater for seeing and hearing, and it costs only 60 cents, but there are no reserved seats, so those who come early get the good places.

"It is common, in the case of important first nights, for a long line of people to form at the pit doors before it is opened, and when the play is very successful and popular this may continue for an indefinite number of nights.

"It has now become the custom to admit those who care to pay sixpence extra for the privilege at 5:30. Then they get good seats, but they have to wait a prodigiously long time in their places before the play begins.

"This state of things recently inspired some ingenious manager with another happy thought. He hit on the plan of providing free coffee and cakes, from the nearest tea and coffee rooms, to the crowd waiting in the pit on the first night of his new play. It proved such a good arrangement that the others followed the example."—New York Herald.

Feminine Ingenuities.

Of the multifarious uses of the hatpin, some at least are well known. They are suggested by a French traveler's description of a pin which the Indian women of Peru wear as a fastening for their shawls. Its head is in the shape of a spoon. In fact, it is a spoon and a shawlpin in one.

It is odd, the Frenchman says, to see a woman pull out the pin, letting her shawl drop from her bare shoulders, and proceed to use it for eating her soup or porridge. After the repast she passes the bowl of the spoon carefully between her lips two or three times, gathers up her shawl and fastens it in place.

The same women use their slippers instead of pocketbooks — a point in which they may be said to have the advantage of their North American sisters, who, having no pockets, or none within comfortable reach, are compelled to carry their purses in their hands.

The money of Lima consists of bank notes, which go very well into the bottom of a slipper.

THE CHIMNEY.

With More Special Reference to Drain Pipe and Tin Can Chimneys.

"Speaking of chimneys," said an old soldier, "the chimney idea is one not infrequently seen made of glazed drain pipe always interests me greatly. We've seen such chimneys run up outside of shanties, and we've seen them carried from the tops of chimneys over to the side wall of some much higher building crooked next door and thence on upward above the top of it. There is one thing about these drain pipe chimneys that always surprises me very much, and that is that they stack 'em up with the flange end of the sections up. I never saw one built the other way. I never could understand this. I suppose the pipe is usually set up with cement or mortar in the joints, but I should think those upturned flanges would catch all the rain, and that it would work down the pipes and that frost would get in there in winter and all that. I should think it would be immensely better to stack 'em up with the smooth end at the top, and I don't know why they don't do it.

"Perhaps my great interest in this simple form of cylindrical chimney is due to a more intimate acquaintance with and a great affection for another kind of cylindrical chimney, one more simple in form and construction. I refer to the tomato can chimney. Emblem of domestic peace and comfort as the chimney undoubtedly is, it is not always so, and the tomato can chimney, perhaps more than any other, characterizes the livelier vicissitudes of life. I know that my own first acquaintance with the tomato can chimney was in the army in time of war. And yet even there it has some flavor of peace about it, for we never had one except at times when we were more or less settled in camp and were within reach of a sutler.

"And the tomato can chimney is by no means confined to army life. It is built by hunters and campers out, by squatters and pioneers and by early settlers in new regions pending the building of a more substantial chimney, and so I suppose it may be said of the chimney, after all, that wherever it may be set up and of whatever it may be constructed it has about the same savor of the hearthstone."—New York Sun.

The Sausage Machine.

The Chicago girl had been unusually manifest. She had told them all about the Auditorium—not mentioning its external dirtiness—and the waterworks building, which Oscar Wilde describes as looking like a choice collection of pepper pots, and she had naively and casually referred to the World's fair. When the New York girl said something about a municipality upon the island of Manhattan, the Chicagoan assumed a blank expression and remarked: "Oh, yes, I remember; we had to pass through it on our way to Europe."

Then she began to boast of one of Chicago's proudest works of art, not wholly unknown to the others, as, indeed, what is there belonging to Chicago that is permitted to remain unknown? It was a sausage machine of some sort, and it was remarkable for its celerity. "Why, you put the live pig in at the top," bragged the Chicago girl, "and in less than ten minutes the loveliest link sausages that you ever saw come dropping out below."

Even the placid soul of the Philadelphia maiden was stirred at this. "Indeed," she said calmly, "Well, our quiet Quaker City methods go ahead of that. We have a machine in Philadelphia where you put the loveliest link sausages that you ever saw in at the top, and in less than ten minutes the live pig drops out below." Whereat the Chicago girl's jaw dropped with a heavy clang.—New York Sun.

Silencing a Nuisance.

Speaking of the young man who talks in public places, I heard a retort made to him last Thursday night which was so good I was surprised never to have heard it before. It was at the theater, and the young man had seen the play before. He let everybody for four seats around know that, and he kept telling just what was coming and just how funny it would be when it did come. He had a pretty girl with him, and he was trying to amuse her. At length he said:

"Did you ever try listening to a play with your eyes shut? You've no idea how queer it seems."

A middle aged man with a red face sat just in front. He twisted himself about in his seat and glared at the young man.

"Young man," said he, "did you ever try listening to a play with your mouth shut?"

And the silence was almost painful. —Washington Post.

A Letter From Grant.

Major James W. Hinkley of Poughkeepsie says that some future president of the United States will be greatly astonished some day by the receipt of a letter from General U. S. Grant. Mr. Hinkley and Colonel Fred Grant were cadets together at West Point. General Grant and his son Fred were both graduates of West Point, and the general was very anxious that his grandson should also be educated at that institution. Before he died he wrote a personal letter to the man who should be president of the United States at the time when his grandson should reach a suitable age asking him to appoint the young man to a cadetship at West Point. This letter is now in Colonel Fred Grant's possession.

Talking Rock.

Australia has a postoffice named Talking Rock. The origin of the name is thus stated: Some one discovered in the vicinity a large stone upon which had been painted the words, "Turn me over." It required considerable strength to accomplish this, and when it was done the command, "Now turn me back and let me fool some one else," was found painted on the underside of the stone.

Where Silence Is Best.

"What should a teller say," asked the young man anxiously, "when his wife asks him if he would marry again if she were to die?"

"Say nothing, of course," answered the elderly adviser. "If he says he would, she'll think he doesn't like her. If he announces his intention of staying single, she will have the idea that he is tired of matrimony."—Indianapolis Journal.

His Order.

Patron (in basement restaurant)—Gimme pigs' feet and a dish of mashed potatoes extra.

Waiter (shouting the order through his hands)—Trilby fer one. Little Bittle on the side!—Chicago Record.

"Who'll Be King but Charlie!" came from the pen of Carolina Oliphant. The air is from a collection of old Scottish ballads.

It May Be an Knack for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

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The Special Sale Week, WHICH HAS JUST CLOSED. Has proven a GRAND SUCCESS.

We are pleased to know that the public appreciate the BARGAINS which we have been offering.

NEW GOODS

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Specialties for Easter.

We shall at all times endeavor to give our customers and the public in general, the very best for the least money. Call and see us.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over Phone 125.

WE HAVE

No Time to Wait!

WE are busy all the time waiting on our many thousands of customers. To hear our prices one would think that we are doing business for glory, but we say we are not. We work on a very small profit. We buy our goods at bottom prices for spot cash and sell them for the same. We work on the One Price system, thereby treating all alike, giving anyone her best Value possible.

This is the season of the year to buy your new hats and bonnets for Ladies; call for the Ladies and hats for the Boys. We have just laid in a full supply of Spring Millinery. We have straw sailors at 10c each; cloth brim, high crown, braided top, new style Sailors at 15c. A big job lot assorted colors—fine brown and black trimmed hats from 50c to 75c each; Ribbon from 1c per yard to $1. We have about 3,000 rolls, all colors and styles to select from.

Our line of Boys' and Misses' hats has been largely increased; palmetto hats at 10c each, 3 for 25c. 300 Men's Straw hats extra, worth from 25c to $1.50 each. Our prices are 10 to 50c. each. A full line of gents Alpine felt hats at 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 90c up to $2 each. boys' straw from 10c up to 45c.

Shoes.

I love to talk about shoes. Our line of Ladies' shoes from 50c up. Womens' glove and pebble grain lace, solid leather inside counter 75c. Womens' mens high cut all solid, Harvard tie, 90c a pair. A beautiful Congress and Lace Gentleman' s fine shoes at $1. Ladies' and Gent's slippers from 50c a pair. Ladies' patent tipallippers, pretty new goods, at 50c a pair.

We have a full and complete line of dress goods and clothing.

We sell you 4x4 sheeting, good goods, at 5c. Window shades, 36x72 inches, at 18c each. We have anything you want. Come and see us and be convinced that we do business on business principles at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.!

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feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.

—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19 1895, to-wit:—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 66 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 203 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL, DAVID B. SUTTON, Commissioners.

march 19, 1895.

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	March 5 1892.	March 6 1894.	March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,	$10,000	$95,038	$38,310
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,000	8,625	None
Banking House, &c.,	12 667	12,000	14,000
Deposits,	185,840	356,310	411,061
Loans,	278,950	479,342	490,330

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 26 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a m, Warsaw 12.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.58 a m, Wilson 1.50 p m, Rocky Mount 2.32 p m, Tarboro 3.45 p m, Weldon 5.45 p m, Petersburg 6.40 p m, Richmond 8.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m; Baltimore 12.40 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 2.32 p m, Warsaw 3.45 p m, Goldsboro 5.10 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, Tarboro 6.55 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 13.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.30 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m; Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.39 p m; Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.05 p m, Chadbourn 5.11 p m, Whiteville 6.36 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Marion 8.20 p m, Sumter 9.26 p m, Columbia 10.50 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 2.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.55 p m, Wilson 3.09 p m, Goldsboro 5.55 p m, Warsaw 8.49 p m, Magnolia 4.05 a m.

DAILY No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 a m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, Baltimore 3.13 p m, Washington 5.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, Tarboro 8.09 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 9.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY No. 36—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.14 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.25 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Airlie 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.32 a m.

Daily except Sunday.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 6.55 p m, Halifax 8.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 8.45 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 2.30 a m, Greenville 3.18 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m, arrives Washington 7.30 p m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 5.00 p m. Arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m; 5.20 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 7.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.40 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 p m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 5.40 a m and 6.30 p m; arrive Lucknow 11.15 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 6.30 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a. m and 5.30 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 2.40 a m, arrive Latta 5.05 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 5.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive 8.51 p m, arrive Pee Dee 8.51 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 7.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 7.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 5.32 a m, Manning 7.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.04 a m. Daily.

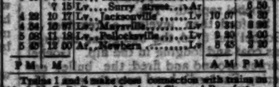
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.50 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 3.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 12.02 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.40 p m, 12.53 a m. Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.53 a m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains Ivey Pregnall's 8.20 a m, Summerton 9.45 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.49 p m; arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.30 p m, Bennettsville 3.20 p m, Darlington 4.13 p m, Summerton 5.30 p m; arrive Pregnall's, 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. year 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1895.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell three to four points, but regained this and rose six to seven points, then reacted and closed steady at a rise for the day of three to six points, with sales of 238,300 bales. Liverpool advanced one and a-half points; the net sales were 13,000 bales at unchanged prices. New Orleans declined two to three points, but recovered this and advanced six to seven points, and then lost part of the rise. At Fall River 3¾c. was bid for print cloths. Dry goods more active and firm. Liverpool demand from spinners less active and more desire to realize profits on futures.

A New York firm said to-night: It is reported that continental buyers are more active in the South and local bulls seemc onfident of higher prices next week. The South is more inclined to reduce than to increase speculative holdings in the market. The Cotton Exchange here and in New Orleans will be closed to-morrow, Good Friday, and also on Saturday. Liverpool closes to-night and will remain closed till next Wednesday morning.

Private cables predict higher prices after the Easter holidays. Spot cotton here was firm at an advance of 1-16c, with sales of 547 bales for spinning, 1,199 for export and 100 delivered on contract. The Southern spot markets were steady or firm and higher. Augusta, Norfolk and Savannah advanced 1-16c and Mobile and Wilmington ⅛c. The receipts at the ports to day were 11,869 bales, against 15,343 this day last week and 5,910 last year. The total port receipts for the week point to 80,000 bales, against 68,221 this week last year. Manchester was firm. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 2,000 to 2,500 bales, against 11,059 last week and 2,808 last year.

To-day's features: After a brief decline, due somewhat to disappointing Liverpool advices and local realising, prices again moved upward, encouraged by buying for American and foreign account, by rising markets at the South, by light port receipts, by favorable advices from Manchester and Fall River, and by the increasing trade of the country at large. Europe is buying spot cotton at the South more freely, it is said, and certainly the exports from the ports to-day astonished everybody.

The Liverpool spot business was liberal, even though not so large as that of yesterday, and the fact that Liverpool showed only a moderate decline is attributed to the usual and perfectly natural realizing on the recent rise. There was some outside buying here to-day and on a further rise it is likely that this class of buying will increase. The speculation to-day was liberal, not only because of a desire to purchase for long account, but because many of the shorts preferred to cover just before the holidays The undertone of the market was still regarded strong.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Prices of Products on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 11.—May wheat opened at 55, sold between 55⅛ and 54⅝, closing at the latter, ¼ to ⅜ under yesterday. Cash wheat, car lots, sold at ¼c advance over yesterday but the nominal close was weak with the futures.

May corn opened at 45⅞, sold between 46⅜ and 45½, closing at 45⅝, ¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c higher during the trading in that department, but the close was nominally weak.

May oats closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats sold at ¼c advance, but closed lower.

Provisions—The market for product was dry and unattractive. Changing was the motive for most of the business, but the grain markets influenced some selling around the end of the session. The opening was weak on a decline of 5c in hogs, steadiness ruling until the final orders were being executed, when values yielded to the pressure of offerings. May pork lost 15c for the day and May lard and ribs each 5 and 7½ cents.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 11.—The game between the Brooklyns and Petersburg this afternoon was too one-sided to be at all interesting. Score: Petersburg 1; Brooklyn 17.

RICHMOND, VA., April 11.—The Baltimores played the Richmonds here this afternoon and led them into camp with little apparent effort. Score: Richmond 1; Baltimore 12.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 11.—The Washington National League team crossed bats with the Lynchburg State League team to-day, and a poorer exhibition of base ball playing has seldom been witnessed by the Hill City cranks. While the Senators won by a score of 24 to 12, they were outplayed at every point by the home team, the miserable attempt at pitching by Utter, of the Lynchburgs, giving them the game.

NORFOLK, April 11.—About 200 enthusiasts shivered in the cold northwest wind this afternoon, and witnessed the defeat of the home team by the "Colts" of the Baltimore team, but it took ten innings to do the trick. Score: Norfolk, 11; Baltimore, 13.

FAST FLYERS.

From Jacksonville, Florida, for New York by Rail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 11th.—Two more hotel-help specials, one via the Southern and the other via the Atlantic Coast Line, left the city at 10 o'clock this morning, bound for New York. The Atlantic Coast Line carried about 235 people and the Southern about 200. Each road carried hotel help on other trains, so that it is difficult to state accurately the actual business of each line. For this business the cutting of rates was more energetic than before. Tickets were sold as low as $6.00.

Captain Hambleton Shepperd, collector of Internal Revenue for the Western District of Virginia, died yesterday at his residence in Lynchburg, Va. He was a native of North Carolina, having been born at Good Spring, one mile from Salem, in that State, a little more than 58 years ago.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 31@31¼c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 53½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, April 11—Spirits turpentine nominal at 28c; receipts 6 casks, Rosin nominal; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 174 barrels.

SAVANNAH, April 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27½c for regulars; sales 166 casks; receipts 776 casks. Rosin—steady for water white, window glass and N, and firm for others: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 25, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 50, N $3 60, window glass $3 70, water white $3 80.

INCOME TAX LAW.

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTORS.

Showing Exemptions and How Deductions Must be Made for Persons Who Have Made Returns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Commissioner Miller to-day, after several days consideration of the changed condition of the income tax law, but still in the absence of the full text of the Supreme Court decision, issued supplemental instructions to sixty-three Internal Revenue collectors. These instructions may be followed by others to meet special cases as they arise. The instructions were handed to the Southern Associated Press for distribution, and will not be telegraphed to collectors of Internal Revenue, except in the far West. They are as follows:

1. Interest received from State, county and municipal bonds, or securities and rents from real estate, are not taxable as income, but persons or corporations receiving said interest or rents shall include in their returns as receipts the full amount thereof received or accrued within the year for which the return is made, and shall deduct the same as not subject to taxation.

2. The amounts actually paid for taxes, insurance and repairs on real estate may be deducted from incomes, as heretofore provided by the law and regulations.

3. All persons and corporations that heretofore rendered income tax returns for the year 1894 to a collector or deputy collector, including therein interest received from State, county or municipal bonds, or from rents from real estate, may have the amounts of said interest and rents deducted from their income by duly making an affidavit to that effect, and delivering the same to the collector or deputy collector to whom the original return was rendered.

4. The collector, upon receipt of the prescribed affidavit, shall attach said affidavit to the return of said affiant heretofore made, and shall make the correction in said return in conformity with the facts stated in said affidavit, and forward said amended return with the affidavit attached to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

(Signed) JOS. S. MILLER,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Approved: J. G. CARLISLE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

These telegrams were sent to Colectors:

Washington, D. C., April 11 1895.—"Have the affidavit and instructions printed and distributed immediately to all persons who have rendered returns. All returns received here will be forwarded to you by mail. Correct same by attaching affidavit and making deduction as shown therein.

"Require all persons in making returns in future to show clearly that rents included and deducted were received only from real estate, and include nothing whatever paid for rent of use of personal property or franchise."

Washington, April 11.—If necessary for accommodation of persons filing income tax returns, you will keep your office open for business from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., and up to and including 15th inst.

(Signed) JOS. S. MILLER,
Commissioner.

"There is no power vested in this Department," telegraphed Commissioner Miller, late this afternoon, "to extend the time for making returns under the income tax law."

The telegram was sent to Thomas T. Eckert, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. With the supplemental instructions sent to Collectors of Internal Revenue to day, together with the telegrams as to keeping open their offices beyond the regulation hours, Commissioner Miller has closed up as completely as he can his connection with the enforcement of what remains of the income tax law. Collectors and those subject to the law must do the rest and must do it before the close of business on next Monday, April 15th, or else be subject to the penalties imposed by the law.

FATAL AFFRAY

Between Senator W. P. Goebel of Kentucky and John L. Sanford, a Bank Cashier—The Latter Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CINCINNATI, April 11.—In Covington, Ky., this afternoon, Senator W. P. Goebel shot and instantly killed John L. Sanford, cashier of the Farmers' and Traders' bank of that city. The two men had been business and political enemies for years.

Both men are prominent citizens of Covington. Goebel is a lawyer and at present a State Senator from Kenton county. He is one of the best known politicians in the State.

Accounts of the details of the tragedy differ. One is to the effect that at half-past one o'clock this afternoon Goebel was coming out of the First National bank when he met Sanford, who drew a revolver and fired, the bullet striking Goebel in the shoulder. The latter drew his pistol and fired three times in quick succession, all three taking effect and causing almost instant death. Goebel then gave himself up.

Another account of the shooting is that Senator Goebel, with Attorney General Hendricks, were walking toward the First National Bank when they came face to face with Sanford, The latter stepped up to Goebel and said: "I understand you are the author of that article," (meaning a publication in the *Commonwealth* newspaper).

Goebel replied: "Yes."

Sanford then leveled a revolver at Goebel and fired, the ball going through his coat and lodging in the hip. Goebel turned around and fired, the bullet entering Sanford's head near the eye. He fired two more shots as Sanford fell, both taking effect. Goebel then gave himself up to the police. A few minutes after the shooting a detail of police surrounded the bank and had hard work to keep the crowd away. Goebel was leader of the anti-Ringites, while Sanford led the other faction of the Democratic party. Senator Goebel was a director of the Citizens' National Bank, while Mr. Sanford was cashier and director of the Farmers' and Traders' National Bank.

OSCAR WILDE.

Arraigned With Alfred Taylor in the Bow Street Police Court.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 11.—Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor were arraigned for examination in the Bow Street police court this morning. Wilde was defended by Commoner Clarke, who announced that he would not cross-examine any of the witnesses until they testified at the trial of the charges against Wilde. Counsel for Alfred Taylor examined the young man Parker, who admitted that he was 21 years of age and had been guilty of heinous offences with many persons besides Wilde. Parker also admitted that he had received 20 pounds from persons whose pursuit it was to extort money from gentlemen.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

OPERATIVES IN FALL RIVER MILLS WILL DEMAND RESTORATION OF WAGES.

Strikes at Lowell and Providence—An Advance to Old Rates of Wages Made by the United States Cotton Co., of Central Falls.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—When the 2,500 operatives of the Atlantic mills, Olneyville, went to work at 6.45 this morning, intending, according to the programme, to labor 15 minutes and then go out on strike, they discovered that their plans had been forestalled by the managers. Signs were posted on the gates notifying them that the mills would be closed until further notice.

At 9 o'clock the strikers held a meeting and discussed the outlook. A vigilance committee of twenty-five was appointed to guard the vicinity of the mills and keep on the lookout for scabs. Other committees were appointed to arrange for socials and entertainments in the manufacturing centres in the State for the purpose of accumulating funds for the support of non-union strikers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 11.—United States Cotton Company, of Central Falls, to-day announced an advance to old rates on the 22nd inst. This is an increase of 5 to 10 per cent., and applies to both mills and affects 750 hands.

LOWELL, MASS., April 11.—The Sterling Woolen Mills were shut down to-day because of a strike of the spinners, about seventy-five in number, for an advance in wages. The weavers were recently given a restoration of the 10 per cent. reduction of last Fall and 5 per cent. additional. The spinners demand a similar advance and, being refused, struck this morning.

FALL RIVER, April 11.—The statement made at the weavers' headquarters last night relating to an advance in wages by the American Linen Co. were not well-founded. The mill authorities say this morning that no advance has been granted and none will be granted at present. The Iron Works Company's advance was an exciting topic of discussion among mill men to-day. The fact as stated in the morning, that it was no philanthropic measure, is proved beyond question, but nevertheless it is a business move that has raised the highest hopes in the minds of the operatives. The secretaries of the unions say special meetings will be called at an early date and formal demands will be made for a restoration of the cut down in wages made last August. If the demand is not granted the operatives will not work.

Manufacturers are at odds in regard to the action of the Iron Works company. One of the leading ones says the advance is a bluff to bull the market and if wages are increased all around they will only be assisting in moving the large block of goods now held by the American Printing Company and the iron works mills. He thinks the man who raises wages in these times is insane, for the margin is too small to warrant it. Another manufacturer says the Iron Works has made a new rate and nothing is left for them but to make the same one.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

The Government Distrusts the Ex-Queen Apprehension of Trouble with Japan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HONOLULU, April 11.—The Government and its supporters feel that little reliance is to be placed upon the Queen's oath of allegiance or act of abdication, and that she is liable still to foment agitation and insurrection.

The native weekly *Mahaanana* was suspended for ten weeks during martial law, its editor, Kaipu, being in prison as a suspect. Since his release publication has been resumed. Its tone is nearly as treasonable as it had been before. Its last issue declared that the Queen's oath to the republic did not bind her adherents as she made it under stress of captivity. She was to be regarded as a martyr who had sacrificed herself for her people.

Serious and growing apprehension is expressed here of what the Japanese Government may feel impelled to do to Hawaii after the termination of the war with China. The temper of the Japanese Government is less distrusted than the inordinate jingoism of the Japanese politicians, who are likely to make unreasonable demands for increased political power for Japanese residents in Hawaii, who at present, like the Chinese, do not participate a tall in publicaffairs. More attention is directed to Japanese matters on account of the rapidly increasing competition experienced from Japanese importers and retailers. Goods of Japanese manufacture are fast displacing, in Hawaii, those from Europe and America, while their retailers are easily underselling white merchants. Altogether, more danger is feared from the Japanese than from any other source.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN

Rob the Wells Fargo Treasure Wagon—$15,000 Taken—The Guard Shot and Mortally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—A special to the *Chronicle*, from Cripple Creek, Col., says that at 10.30 o'clock this morning the overland Wells Fargo treasure wagon, from Grassy Station, the terminus of the Midland road, was held up by two masked men and robbed. The robbers took all the valuables, together with the treasure box, bills of lading and waybills. They then shot and beat the guard to the extent that he is unconscious and will die. The treasure box is said to have contained $15,000. The robbers made off on two of the treasure wagon horses.

City and county authorities, together with employes of the Wells Fargo Express Company, are scouring the country. The robbers will probably be caught before night.

COUNTERFEIT STAMPS.

Mrs. Mack Believed to be a Confederate of the Swindlers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAMILTON, ONT., April 11.—Mrs. M. T. Mack, of the Canadian Novelty & Supply Company, was before the Police Magistrate this morning, charged with selling counterfeit stamps, and on request of the prosecution was remanded until Monday next.

Capt. Porter, of the Secret Service Department, Washington, and Inspector Stuart, of the Chicago Postal Department, are here working on the case, and expect by Monday to be able to show that Mrs. Mack is a confederate of the man Morrison, who was at the head of the swindling concern. The woman still maintains discreet silence, refusing to give the address of Morrison or to tell much concerning him. It is believed by the police that she has not given her real name.

The State Bank of Aurora, Mo., closed its doors yesterday. The assets are said to be $96,000, with liabilities of $11,000. The depositors feel sure of getting their money.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE BOOM IN OIL.

Price Advanced to $1.60 per Barrel.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, April 11.—The rapid upturn in oil for the week still continues. The Standard Oil Co. this morning announced that they would pay $1.60 per barrel at their agencies. This is an advance of fifteen cents since yesterday. On the Oil City Exchange sales were made at $1.63¼ this morning. Oil has sold as high as $1.80 on the Oil City Exchange to-day. The market has since reacted and is now offered at $1.70. Many old oil men think oil will sell at $3 per barrel or more.

OIL CITY, PA., April 11.—The fourth consecutive day of the phenomenal advance in the price of petroleum oil was passed to-day and the boom in oil markets this week stands without a parallel since 1876. The first quotation on the certificate oil market was $1.50 and the first sale was at $1.60, an advance of 10c over yesterday's closing price. The market broke to $1.58 at 10.30 a. m., then advanced to $1.63¼ at 11.15 a. m., and then $1.80 at 12.45 p. m., the highest since December 30, 1877, when $1.81¼ was touched. About 1,90 selling orders came in from Bradford and other places by parties who have been carrying certificates since the market left 60@70 cents, and declined quickly from $1.80 to $1.59, reacting to $1.73 soon after 2 p. m. It fluctuated wildly during the last hour, reaching $1.75 bid at 2.30 p. m., declining to $1.68 near 3 p. m., and closing at $1.69 bid.

An advance of 50 points per gallon on refined oil was quoted from New York at noon, which was the cause of the advance in May options oil to $1.60. Refined oil in barrels is quoted at 8¼ cents per gallon and 6 cents per gallon in bulk.

Producers and not speculators are reaping the benefit of this advance in oil. Prior to 1890 the Oil Exchanges were the curse of the oil producers. In 1882-83 the last big advance in prices, the oil country went mad over gambling on the exchanges. Oil producers would sell their credit balances to buy certificates on margin and the large producers would deposit their certificates with brokers to buy options. Now they are selling their crude and banking the cash.

WARM WIRELETS.

Col. George B. Mott, manager of the Maltby House, Baltimore, Md., died at the hotel yesterday, aged 58 years.

F. McComas, father of ex-Congressman and Judge L. E. McComas, of Washington, died at his home, Hagerstown, Md., yesterday.

Gov. Brown has appointed June 7th for the execution of John Benson, jr., colored, convicted in Howard county, Md., of the murder of Daniel F. Shea.

In the Tennessee Senate the Stovall resolution, requesting Congress to enact a law for the free coinage of silver, at a ration of 16 to 1, was adopted by a vote of 14 to 10, 9 not voting. The resolution was much discussed.

Capt. Clark, of the British steamship Bellingham, which arrived at Norfolk yesterday, reports that at 10 o'clock Wednesday night his first mate sighted a burning ship, twenty miles south of Carrituck light and midway between Carrituck and Cape Henry.

The captain of the Steamship Merrimac which arrived at Havre from New Orleans yesterday, reports that on the 4th he put his chief officer and ten men aboard the British ship Arno, which had been abandoned at sea. They will take the vessel to Liverpool he says. The Arno's crew were taken off in a storm by the German ship Nomannia.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—93 bales cotton, 9 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—55 bales cotton, 95 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls rosin, 65 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—4 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—6 cask spirits turpentine, 24 bbls rosin.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—5 casks spirit turpentine, 36 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—1 bale cotton.

Flats and rafts—2 casks spirits turpentine, 331 bbls rosin, 96 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 89 bales; spirits turpentine, 87 casks; rosin, 533 bbls; tar, 208 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

A Little Girl's Composition.

The latest composition by a little girl on "Woman" is thus reported:

"Boys are men that have not got as big as their papas, and girls are women that will be ladies by and by. Man was made before woman. When God looked at Adam, he said to himself: "Well, I think I can do better if I try again." And he made Eve. Boys are a trouble. They wear out everything but soap. If I had my way the world would be airls and the rest dolls. My papa is so nice that I think he must have been a little girl when he was a little boy. Man was made, and on the seventh day he rested. Woman was then made, and she has never rested since."

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. In the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $95.00 a week made easy. Please everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 9 tf

A chance to make money.—I made $324.50 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $5,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry one dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $10 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., 3 Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. such 19 fm

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book, which is being distributed to the patrons of the well-known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. A copy will be sent free. mar 30 3t fri

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Smoking Tobacco for 5 cents. Sugar, Coffee, Sand, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant. No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Forrest puts.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen! Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Rains fine photographs a specialty. ofd

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, South in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 68. ofd

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. ofd

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nun street, Baltimore. Orders promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. ofd

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners. Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies. ofd

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilled workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ofd

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 22 tf

Spanish Peanuts.

100 bushels Spanish Peanuts.
300 pounds N. C. Hams.
50 boxes 3-Thistle Snuff.
200 boxes R. R. Snuff.

Consignments Naval Stores, Cotton and country produce have careful and prompt attention.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
325 North Water Street,
ap 11 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

MERCER & GAYLORD,

—AT THE—

H. C. EVANS'

OLD STAND,

Are still persuading the generous public to buy

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
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Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, Shoes,
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SHOES.

This means we want to sell

SHOES, GOOD CHEAP SHOES

to everybody.
See our prices before you buy,
Respectfully,

Mercer & Gaylord,
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Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 30 tf

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—IS A—

Penetrating Liquid.

No Trouble to apply—Does the work. There is none other "just as good. Ask for Corneans—take no other. Made only by

JAMES D. HUTT,
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Easter Cards.

We have received by Express a fine assortment of Easter Cards and Easter Novelties, which will be on exhibition on Monday at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
ap 7 tf

Nails! Nails!

1,500 kegs nails.
75 bags coffee.
75 barrels sugar.
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50 barrels glue.
1,000 bushels oats.
800 bushels corn.

Also meat, salt, molasses, flour, peanuts, hay, hoop iron and other goods.

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ap 7 DAW tf

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Suits to Order, $17.50 Up

Fit and Finish Guaranteed,

Any article you purchase from us if you are not satisfied come back and get your money.

FULL LINE SPRING HATS.

Can save you money. Try us.

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King Clothier.
mar 1 tf

For Easter.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

Are fully prepared to supply you with every desirable article for

EASTER,

including all the

Newest and Latest Parisian Ideas in

MILLINERY,

Neckwear, Kid Gloves,

Dress Goods

—AND—

Trimmings, Embroideries, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

All orders for Millinery will be promptly executed and perfect satisfaction is assured.

Mail orders promptly filled.

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Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
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Only a Few Days More,

LIMITED

SALE AT THE

GREAT SHOE HOUSE

—OF—

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

This sale will continue only a few days longer.

High Grade Shoes

—AT A—

Great Sacrifice.

The entire stock must be sold as I am going out of the Shoe business.

THE FINEST LINE OF

LADIES' OXFORD TIES

in the city.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Blucher Oxford, former price $3.50, now $2.50.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $3.25, now $2.30.

Saller, Lewin & Co.'s Hand-made Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.75.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, tan or black, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, common sense Opera Toe or Patent Tip, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Dongola Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price $1.00, now 66c.

Ladies' Oxford Ties, patent Tip, former price 75c, now 55c.

Opera Slippers 45c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 66c.

Ladies' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1, now 75c.

Ladies' Dongola Strap Sandals with Buckles, former price $1.25, now $1.00.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Strap Sandals, with Buckles, former price $1.75, now $1.20.

Ladies' Tan Strap Sandals, former price $1.25, now 83c.

Ladies' Pat Vamp Sandals, Imitation Tip, former price $1.75, now $1.30.

An Immense Line of Ladies' Shoes in All Styles.

Ladies' Hand-made Dongola Button Shoes in Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $3, now $2.20.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or Patent Tip, former price $2.50, now $1.87.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense patent Tip, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoe, Opera Toe and common sense or patent Tip, former price $1.50, now $1.15.

The Latest Styles in Misses' and Children's Slippers.

Misses' Patent Vamp Strap Sandals, former price $1.35, now 93c, sizes 11½ to 2, same sizes 8½ to 11, 85c; same 5 to 8, 75c.

Misses' Dongola Strap Sandals, 11½ to 2, former price $1.25, now 93c.

Misses' Oxford Ties, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $1.35, now 75c.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip Spring Heel, former price $2.00, now $1.37.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.50, now $1.10.

Misses' Button Shoes, Patent Tip, Spring Heel, former price $1.25, now 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00 now 65c.

A Large Line of Men's Shoes.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $5, now $3.60.

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, Lace or Button, former price $4.00, now $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all style toes, former price $3 00, now $2.25.

Men's Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $2.50, now $1.75.

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, former price $3.25, now $1.65.

Men's 1.50 Shoes, now 1.15.

Men's 1.35 Shoes, now 98c.

Men's Tan Lace Shoes, former price 2.00, now 1.50.

Remember this sale is limited to a few days only.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.
ap 7 tf

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The prettiest, daintiest, most comprehensive this town has ever seen, comprising the latest Parisian ideas in shape and color, in connection with not a few of our own exclusive creations in Bonnets, Toques, Turbans and Hats.

This section, though always strikingly handsome, has taken on at present an appearance of attraction and beauty suggestive of fairyland itself: Lilies, Roses, Orchids, Fleur de Lis, Columbine, Poppies, Dahlias, Pinks, Moss Rose Buds, Holly, Pansies, Violets, Wild Roses, Buttercups, Dandelions, Apple Blossoms, Bluets, Cherry Blossoms and hundreds of others, all combining to form a perfect wilderness of beauty Titania herself might love to rule over.

Straw Hats

In plain and fancy braids, best shapes and colors.

English Tape and Neopolitan Hats with lace edge effects, in desirable and exclusive shapes.

While looking at our Hats, the Ladies can take a rest in our Private

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where Mrs. and Miss Taylor and our New York Milliner and Designer, Miss Gookins, will be glad to show them around. So call early and pick out your

EASTER HATS.

Thousands of other Easter Novelties for Easter Presents just received.

Special for this Week.

A fine SILK WINDSOR TIE, all colors, 13c each.

A lot of fine Hemstitched Windsor Ties at 20c each; also, lots of other bargains at

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Bargains in different departments daily.
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Suits to order.
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